

(1)

Experiments

Volume - I

$$\frac{8.6}{3}$$

No 174 of 1900.

Savanur 3rd May 1900.

From,

The Divan of Savanur.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent
Dharwar.

Sir,

Referring to your demi official note dated

today, I ^{beg} respectfully to bring to your kind notice that

Abdul Samat Khan, Akbar Khan and Dowlatkhata ~~can~~

jointly hold from the State a monthly cash allowance

of Rs 10-9-0. It is disbursed when the three come together

or send their duly authorized agents. ~~It seems that~~ All of them being

residents of Poona & Dowlatkhata not being on good

terms with the other two, they do not come together nor do

they send their agents to receive payments of the allowance.

On the application of Samat Khan, I have reported to

The Assistant Political Agent in my Vernacular no 281

That the allowance ^{might} ~~should~~ be divided amongst the

Three, ~~that~~ each person's share entered separately in the

accounts

accounts and ^{payments} ~~disbursements~~ made to him on his own receipt
as requested by the applicant. Gamatkhan's last application
to you on the Subject has also been reported on to the A.P.
Agent under this office No $\frac{60}{23-4-1900}$. No doubt Abdul.

Gamatkhan is much inconvenienced but I regret to
state that I cannot make payments to him ~~alone~~
other Shareers also come personally or send their reports
unless the matter is settled by you or the Assistant
or until the diversion of the allowance
Political Agent, is sanctioned ~~by you or~~

I beg to remain,

Sir, &c



N - Savadur



3/1/7

Dear Sir

The bearer at our

enat' Khan was with him

his name is

understand that it is a

question of settling the

business. He is anxious

to get back to Poona

is bothering me. Can

you settle the matter

please soon. Let me

know.

Yours truly
A. D. D. D.

Copy of letter No. 33175-F.R.Orders dated 14th March 1903.
from the Post Master General Bombay, to the Collector of
Dharwar.

P. J.

-----&cc&-----

I have the honour to inform you that the privilege of sending correspondence (letters , post-cards and packets) as " service unpaid " under the conditions in clauses 343 and 344 of the Indian Postal Guide (Edition of January 1903) has, under the order of the Government of India, been extended to the Native States under your control which have been authorised to use service stamps on State correspondence.

-----&cc&-----

No.2020 of 1903.

Camp Dharwar, 21st March 1903.

Forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent,
Savanoor, for information and communication to the Diwan.

Sd:- M.C.Gibb

Political Agent

No. 1041 of 1903.

Camp Hubli, 26th March 1903

Copy forwarded to the Diwan of Savanoor for ---
information.

*Chinsur
28/3*

*Subenudhy office
R*

In 163

[Signature]

Assistant Political Agent.

*boarded on 11-4-03
1903
R. J.*

72
Extracts paragraphs 1 to 4 of a letter
no 1739 of the 27th May 1898, from the
Director General of the Post Office of India
to the Secretary to the Government of
India, Financial Department Simla

Referring to the conditions sanc-
tioned in your letter no. 95 dated the 9th
January last, for the grant of permission
to Native States to use Service Stamps
I have the honor to annex a revised
set of conditions; the only difference
to them as compared with those previously
sanctioned, being in condition No I,
under which as now drafted, the
privilege may be allowed to extend
beyond the limits of the Native States
under special circumstances, & in
respect of officers specially to be
designated by the Postmaster General
with the sanction of this office.

2. I beg, at the same time
to submit a list of Native
States in the Bombay Circle, to
which the Postmaster General of
Bombay would wish to apply the
measure.

Baroda, Phalampur, Kathiawar,
Reva Kantha, Sataia, Cutch, Kolhapur,
Southern Maratha Country, Savant
vadi, Akalkot, Surat, Savanur.

3. If sanctioned, I propose to say
to the Native States, that the
measure is a tentative one and
that it should be regarded as subject
not only to modifications (in the way
of restriction or otherwise) but with-
drawal, if deemed advisable.

4. It will also be explained that
it is intended only for correspondence
bona fide on the public service
of the Native State and that
its practical restriction to such
correspondence is a necessary condition
of the continued existence of the
privilege.

Revised Rules

That the frank of the Native
State officials in support of
service stamps shall be rec-
ognized only in respect of articles
posted within the limits of the
Native State itself, or such

group of Native States, as being
specially recognized for this purpose
but an order to meet special cases
such as ^{the} residence of a Native State
Vakil at a British Agency, or
the temporary sojourn of a Native
Chief outside the limits of his State
it shall be open to the Postmaster
General, with the sanction of the
Director General to explain the
privilege, make suitable reference
to articles posted at one or more
other offices.

2. That the Native State authorities
shall, from time to time, give to
the Postmaster General a list
of the State officials authorized to
frank.

3. That proper precaution shall
be taken by the Native State
for preventing the abuse of the
privilege.

4. That the Native State shall
purchase the service stamps
through some one official, designated
by it for the purpose, the Govern-
ment Treasury Treasury, being specially

authorized to sell service stamps
to such official.

Extract para I, of a letter No.
1356, dated the 29th June 1878,
from the Secretary to the Government
of India, Financial Department
to the Director General of the Post
Office of India, Simla.

In reply to your letter No.
1739 ~~of the~~ dated the 27th May
1898, I am directed to state
that the Governor General in Council
is pleased to sanction the amended
rules, proposed by you, under which
the officials of the Native States
will be allowed to use Service
Postage Stamps.

The arrangements for
giving effect to the rules should
be transacted as far as possible,
through the several Political -
Agents, in the Native States concerned

No. 3357 Bombay 28th March
31st March
1903

For

The Political Agent
Shawar

Sir

In continuation of my
letter No. 33175 of the 14th March 1903,
I have the honor to inform you that
the privilege of sending the correspond-
ence (letters, post cards, & packets) as
"service unpaid", under the conditions
in clauses 343 & 344 of the Indian
Postal Guide (Edition of January
1903) applies only to correspondence
posted within the limits of the State
& not to correspondence posted outside
the State.

2. Any official of the State,
under rule (2) of the enclosed,
revised rules, may be allowed
to frank State correspondence
posted within the limits of the State,
whether such official is entrusted
with service postage stamps or
not; and official correspondence
(letters, postcards & packets) on

The service of the State, can be
posted unpaid in accordance
with the provisions of clause 338
of the Indian Postal Guide (1st
Edition of January 1903). Any
such unpaid correspondence will be
taxed with postage at the preferred
rate for official correspondence.

I have etc

sd/ 
Off. Postmaster
General

No. 2548 of 1903

Shriwar
13 April 1903

Copy with copy of enclosure
forwarded to the Assistant Political
Agent for information & communication
to the Division, in continuation of
this office no. 2020 dated 21st March
1903.

sd/ Ince Libb
Political Agent
Shriwar

No. 18 of 1903.

1

Shrewsbury

16th April 1903.

Forwarded to the Division
of Tavarum for information and
return, in continuation of this
Office No. 1041 dated the 26th
ultimo

sd/ M. C. Ribb

For A. Political
Agent

No. 191.

19-4-03

~~Copies taken & Resubmitted to~~
the A. P. Agent, after taking
copies for the records of this
Office

R. D. H.

or Division

8

No. 3399 of 1903.

poona, 24th June 1903.

To,

The Political Agent, Savanur.

Sir,

In acknowledging receipt of the statement showing the quantities of opium imported and sold in the savanur stat during the half year ended on 31st January last received unde your No. 1672 dated the 9th March 1903, I have the honour to request that you will also furnish me with a similar statement for the subsequent two months February and March 1903. This statement is required for the purposes of the Opium Administra- -tion Report for the eight months ending 31st March 1903. In forwarding it please let me know the causes of any noticeable variation in the total sales of opium in the Savanur state --- during the period of these eight months compared with the sales of the corresponding period of the year 1901-1902.

2. Government having decided that the opium year in the Bombay Presidency should (with effect from the 1st April 1903) be made to correspond with the financial year, I further ---- beg that the returns of imports and sales of opium in the -- Savanur State may from that date be made out for half years ending 30th September and 31st March.

I have &c,

Sd:- E. L. Cappel,

Ag. Commissioner of Customs, Salt,

Opium & Abkari, Bombay.

No. 4690 of 1903.

Dharwar, 2nd July 1903.

Copy forwarded to the Divan of savanur for early report with reference to para 1.

2. Instructions in para 2 should please be noted.

W. H. H.
Collector & Poll: Agent,
Dharwar.

Through,

The Assistant Political Agent, Savanur.

3/1-2

Mr. M.
290

నామక సంస్థానములలో ఉన్న అన్ని ఆస్తులు ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరము

ಪ.ನಂ 3399 ಸೇವಾ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು.

24-6-03

15808	-	10 ¹⁶⁻¹	-	-	-	10 ^{16.}
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~~7-7-1903~~

—
Dwan Savan

in kilos of opium imported & sold in the

1903 మిలీటరీ లా-31 వలె కనబడే రిపోర్ట్ కు అనుగుణంగా వాస్తవంగా ఉన్నది. నవంబరు 1903

మిలీటరీ లా-31 వలె కనబడే రిపోర్ట్ కు అనుగుణంగా వాస్తవంగా ఉన్నది. నవంబరు 1903

రాష్ట్రం కు సంబంధించినది నవంబరు 4690 వలె కనబడే రిపోర్ట్ -
2-7-1903

Opium sold 22-11-03	Sole to Contractor for the year 1903	Sole to Contractor for the year 1903	Sole to Contractor for the year 1903	Sole to Contractor for the year 1903	Sole to Contractor for the year 1903	Sole to Contractor for the year 1903	Sole to Contractor for the year 1903	Sole to Contractor for the year 1903
10 1/2	10 1/2	-	10 1/2	Rs. 115	A. A. R. 11-8-0		19796	grams 7-14

No 117 of 1903. Dated 7-7-03

Forwarded to the P.A. with ref to his No

4690 of 2-7-03. This is the A.P.R. with ref to his

No 136 of 4-7-03

356 కంట్రీ కంపెనీ కు సంబంధించినది నవంబరు 1903 మిలీటరీ లా-31 వలె కనబడే రిపోర్ట్ కు అనుగుణంగా వాస్తవంగా ఉన్నది. నవంబరు 1903

S. A. Nitti
AK
R. V. S. S. S.
Divan Savan

Decorations.

The death of any holder of the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal to be reported.

No. 2207.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th March 1901.

Letter from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (*Public*), No. 1210, dated the 2nd March 1901:—

"I am directed to request that on the death of any holder of the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal serving or residing in the Bombay Presidency, the fact may, with the permission of the Governor in Council, be reported for the information of the Government of India."

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the above letter should be forwarded to all Departments of the Secretariat and to all Heads of Offices for information and guidance.

J. L. JENKINS,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To

All Departments of the Secretariat,
All Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat.

Pol 402 "

No 285
11-4-1901

No. 1 Sharma
April 1901

Copy forwarded for information &
guidance to the Assistant Political
Agent.

R. M. M. S.

No 294 of 1901. 48 clerk
11-4-1901

Forwarded to the office
of Sanam for information
guidance and record

File
15/4/1901
P.S.

A. C. M.
as Agent

11

Below Asstt Poll Agents No 395 dated 16-5-99 below
P. are & some letter asking whether ~~not~~ Ghahajad Bibi Sahab
1st class Sedar, Savanur is exempted from the operations
of the Indian Arms Act &c

No 257 of 1899
21-5-99

Returned with compliments.

I have the honour to respectfully report that
Lady Ghahajad Bibi Sahab is a first class (written in
black ink) & is exempted from the operations of the Indian
Arms Act.

11

or Diran in ch:

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1886.

Letter from the Acting Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan at Poona, No. 172, dated 31st December 1885—Reporting that the Acting Collector and Political Agent of Dhárwár has brought to his notice that Abdul Tabrez Khan walad Kasamkhan whose name is at present entered in the list of Second Class Sardars at No. 4, has now been installed as Nawab of Savánur under the name and title of Abdul Tabrez Khan Diler Jang Bahadur, and has requested that his name may be entered in the list of First Class Sirdars. Referring to Government Resolution No. 4589 of 8th October 1878, and proposing that his name be entered in the list of First Class Sirdars in black ink in conformity with the orders contained in the said Resolution. Stating further that the Collector and Political Agent of Dhárwár also recommends that the name of Abdul Karim Khan walad Kasamkhan, who is the eldest of the four brothers of the present Nawab, who is 19 years of age, and who has received English education up to the Matriculation Standard, be entered in the list of Second Class Sirdars, and requesting that orders may be issued for entering his name in the list of Second Class Sirdars for rank and precedence only, and that sanction may also be accorded to his being presented with a poshak on the first occasion of his attending the Agent's Durbar. Referring to Government letter No. 3472 of 16th November 1866.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent's proposals are approved and sanctioned.

J. B. RICHEY,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan,
The Accountant General, Bombay.

Ag Coller &

~~Signature of the~~

No. 244 of 1898

13

22. December 1898.

To,

The collector and Political Agent
Sharnan

Re,

With reference to your No. 9454
dated the 20th Instant below copy of letter
No 87 of 15th idem to your address from the
Agent for sirdars in the Deccan, I have the
honor to respectfully state that there have
been no casualties amongst the sirdars re-
siding within the limits of this state and that
they are all alive.

2 The names of the former hauabats
of this state were entered in the list of
first class sirdars ^{in black ink} while that of the present
hauab does not so stand. If this be not
14

an oversight. I venture to request that
Government be kindly moved to be
pleased to enter the names of this ^{new} Kawabake
in the list.

I have &c.



Ge. Swan of Vancouver.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

Bombay Castle, 12th November 1886.

Endorsement by the Commissioner, S. D., 2815, dated 23rd September 1886—Submitting, in continuation of his office letter No. 1781, dated 30th June 1886, paragraph 5, to the address of the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, copy of a letter from the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, No. 2977, dated 11th September last, who requests sanction to the payment of a monthly allowance of Rs. 25 from the Savánur Funds to the Chitnis of his office with effect from 1st September 1884, as during the management of the State by the Collector and Political Agent, the business in connection with it is a heavy addition to the Chitnis' work and responsibility, for which he should be compensated. Stating that the proposal to give extra pay to the Collector's Chitnis for work done on account of the management of a Native State is of an unusual nature, and that he (the Commissioner) refrains from urging its adoption or otherwise, and leaves the matter in the hands of Government.

Report by the Accountant General, No. T.A.I.-17474, dated 19th October 1886—Stating, with reference to Government memorandum No. 5809, dated 6th October 1886, that under Note 2, Rule 6, Chapter 2, Civil Account Code, the Local Government is empowered to sanction additions to salaries from funds administered by them; and that there would, therefore, be no audit objection if Government consider it expedient to sanction an allowance of Rs. 25 monthly from the Savánur Funds to the Chitnis, in addition to his salary, from 1st September 1884, as by this addition his salary would not exceed Rs. 250 per mensem.

RESOLUTION.—Sanctioned from 1st April 1886.

W. WEDDERBURN,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Accountant General, Bombay,
The Revenue Department of the Secretariat.

No. 3745 of 1886

Dhanwar 19th November 1886.

Copy forwarded for information
to the Dewan of Larawan

For Ag. Collector.

15

Native Chiefs—Madras and Nilgiris.

Rule regarding the visits of — to Madras
and to stations on the Nilgiris.

No. 5796.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th August 1899.

Endorsement by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, Political Department, No. 465, dated the 14th July 1899—Forwarding, in continuation of endorsement No. 799-P., Political, dated the 12th November 1896, a copy of the following Government Order laying down a rule regarding the visits of Native Chiefs to Madras and to stations on the Nilgiris:—

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

"Order—No. 463, Political, dated 14th July 1899.

"His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves to lay down the following rule in continuation of those issued in G. O. No. 797, Political, dated the 12th November 1896, regarding the visits of Native Chiefs to Madras and Ootacamund:—

"No Native Chief shall, without the previous consent of the Madras Government having been obtained, be permitted to visit Madras or any station on the Nilgiris, when the Government is in residence at Madras or at Ootacamund, respectively."

Letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2110-I.A., dated the 27th July 1899:—

"I am directed to inform you that the Government of Madras have ruled that ~~no Native Chief shall, without the previous consent of that Government, be permitted to visit Madras or any station on the Nilgiris, when the Government is in residence at Madras or at Ootacamund, respectively.~~

"2. I am to request that this ruling may be borne in mind, and may be complied with should occasion arise."

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the above letter from the Government of India and of the Order of the Government of Madras should be forwarded to all Political Agents and Superintendents for information and guidance in continuation of Government Resolution No. 141, dated the 9th January 1897.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Political Agents and Superintendents.

~~100~~
100 of 1899
401

It is ordered to the Divan of Cava
nur for information and guidance

Recd
20-9-99.

Permit & recorded

21 9.99

Mrs.

Urban Tech.

16
Letter No 3145.1 A. dated the 20th June 1900.

From - The Secretary to the Government of India
Foreign department

P.C.

To - The Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Political department.

I am desired to address you upon the subject of the grant of permission to Native Princes & Chiefs of India to visit Europe. Under the existing orders an early and detailed reference respecting the desire of any chief to travel outside of India is required to be made to the Government of India, whose assistance must be invoked if honours or conveniences, as commonly rendered to distinguished persons, are to be secured for the traveller while abroad.

2. It does not appear to have been definitely laid down that the sanction of the Government of India is in every instance necessary for the grant of such permission, although, in the case of the majority of the Local Governments, this practice has invariably been followed; while, in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the practice has been for the Local Government to grant the permission, unless

any proposed arrangements in connection with the journey required the concurrence of higher authority; and then to report the matter to the Government of India under the above mentioned orders.

3. There is not in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council any reason why a different procedure should be adopted in different parts of India; while there are very strong reasons why the reference made to the Government of India should not be a mere formal or perfunctory reference, sometimes submitted at a period too late to admit either of examination upon its merits, or of refusal except at the cost of much inconvenience to the applicant; but should on the contrary present the Supreme Govt. with the opportunity of forming and pronouncing an independent opinion upon each individual request, prior to making the requisite communication to the Secretary of State. Only by means of such a procedure can any uniformity of principle be observed in the method of dealing with these applications; and only so can the situation be avoided in which a difference of opinion may occur between the Supreme

and the Local Governments, with results that may be compromising either to the authority of the one - should the Supreme Government be urged to acquiesce in a permission already granted which they would themselves have declined - or to the dignity of the other, should the sanction given by the Local Government be subsequently overruled.

4. I am, therefore instructed to inform you - that, upon all future occasions from the present date, the application of any Native Prince or Chief to leave India, for purposes of travel abroad - whatever be the objects or motives of such travel - should be transmitted at a reasonable distance of time in advance to the Government of India, with a detailed account of the circumstances in which & the objects for which the request is made, and of the reasons which induce the Local Government either to recommend or to dissuade compliance therein. Sanction should not in any case be given in advance, either conditionally or absolutely, by the Local Government. The Government of India must be left with an unfettered discretion to comply or to refuse, according as the circumstances may, in their judgment, require.

5: There is a further point upon which I am instructed to address you. Recent cases, occurring in different parts of India, have revealed not only the ~~the~~ divergence of method which has already been described, but a similar disparity of principle as regulating the attitude or advice of the Local Governments. - Foreign tours on the parts of native chiefs have been recommended on grounds so diverse and sometimes mutually inconsistent as the benefit, the desire, or the convenience of the ruler, and the advantage, the interests or the financial position, of the state. Sometimes the sanction has been given or recommended because there were good reasons for it; more frequently because there were no very strong reasons against it. In a number of cases, little or no regard appears to have been paid to the effect likely to be produced upon the character of the ruler, or to the bearing of his taste for travel upon the interests of his people, and his own duty towards his state. It is in order to obviate the inconsistencies of attitude that have thus grown into being, and to check the anomalies that have sometimes resulted therefrom, that I am desired to lay down for the assistance of Local Governments

The principles by which the Government of India will themselves be guided in dealing with such applications, and to which it is, therefore, desirable that the Local Governments should pay due attention in forwarding their views.

6 The Government of India hold very strongly to the opinion that the first & paramount duty of a Native Prince or Chief lies towards his own State & people. By the protection & authority of the Supreme Government, he is guaranteed a security of tenure in his exalted station superior to that enjoyed by rulers in any other country in the world and one which is only sacrificed or impaired by gross misconduct on his part or by some other offence or exceptional gravity. In return for these advantages the Government are entitled to claim that the Ruler shall devote his best energies not to the pursuit of pleasure, nor to the cultivation of absentee interests or amusements, but to the welfare of his own subjects and administration. Such a standard of duty is incompatible with frequent absences from the State, even though there may be

presented as inspired by the pursuit of knowledge or by a
thirst for civilization. In proportion as a chief becomes in-
fected with these tastes and inclinations, so in many cases
is he apt to be drawn further away from, instead of
nearer to, his people. It is not denied that advantages
may result to both parties, from a widening of the range
of knowledge of an intelligent ruler, and from the
application to his local administration of the lessons
acquired in the school of western experience. Cases
have occurred of such felicitous consequences; and
- The Government of India have no desire, by any
revulsion of policy, to preclude or to retard their
recurrence. But it cannot be denied that such cases
are on the whole in the minority; that habits of rest-
lessness & extravagance are even more likely to be <sup>in-
g</sup>er-
ated in the Oriental mind by a sudden change
of environment, & by the temptations of European
society, than are incentives to duty or aspirations
for reform; and that the result of European tours,
particularly if too frequently repeated, is more often
a collection of expensive furniture in the palace and
of questionable proclivities in the mind of the returned
- traveller than an increase in his capacity for public or political service.

7. It is not any defence of repeated journeys ^{to} Europe that their cost is borne by the private income of the individual, and not by the treasury of the state. The line of division between these two sources of revenue is, in many Native States, so thin that a private outlay is often synonymous with a public encumbrance. Nor, even were this not the case, can the Government of India admit that the personal revenues of a chief are of so sacrosanct a character, as to be expended without protest, in a matter where their own sanction is required, in a fashion or upon objects which may be inconsistent with the public responsibilities of their owner.

8. The Government of India desire, therefore, to lay down the initial proposition that repeated absences from India of Native chiefs should be regarded as a dereliction, and not as a discharge, of public duty. Secondly, the visits of such Princes & chiefs to Europe should only meet with encouragement in cases where the Local Government is convinced that benefit will result from the trip both to the chief and to his people. In other words, the criterion of compliance should not be private convenience, but

private personal & public advantage. Thirdly, in cases where such permission is recommended by Local Governments and is granted by the Government of India, it should be understood that, so far from constituting a ground for the early renewal of the Request, it is a reason against it; & that a suitable interval of time should elapse between the return from travel & the submission of a fresh application for leave. Lastly, it should be the business of Local Governments, as it is of the Government of India in the case of the princes & chiefs under their direct charge, carefully to watch the effects of foreign travel upon character & habits, so as to be able to base their future recommendations not only upon general principles, but upon a careful study of the individual case.

No 6368.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 24th August 1900.

Resolution. Copies of the above letter from the Government of India should be forwarded to all Political officers for communication to the Native Chiefs under their Political control.

and with a request that they will intimate^{2d}
them that, in the event of any chief wishing
to leave India, the prior sanction of the Go-
vernment of India is now necessary to his doing
so, and that his application for the requisite per-
mission should, therefore, be submitted by the
chief at least two months before the date
on which he desires to leave India.

(sd) W. J. Morrison

Secretary to Govt

To,

The Commr in Sd,

with N. W.,

with C. W.,

with S. W.

The P. Agent Kathiawar,

with, Kolhapur & Southern

Maratha Country,

with Revakantha,

with Cutch,

with, Mahikandana

The Political Agent Yawanwad,
The Political Superintendent, Palanpur,
The Agent to His Excellency the Governor
Surat,
The Collector & Political Agent Khandesh,
with Satara,
with Thana,
with Kolaba,
with Dharmar,
with Kaira,
with Sholapur,
with Poona,
with Nasik.

No 6690 of 1900.

Dharmar 14/8 Sept 1900.

(Copy forwarded for information to the
A. P. Agent Dharmar, with the compli-
ments of the undersigned.

(sd) Rajaras Vithal

Stand (Lrk.)

No 727 of 1900
for P. Agent.

17-9-1900—

Forwarded to the Divan of Savannar

for information & return. (sd) A. Westhoff
P. Agent

no 416 of 1900.

21

21st Sept. 1900.

Received & returned with compliments to
The Assistant Political Agent.


O C Durrani

Ca
Below A. P. Agents' No 1090 dated 12-12-01 forwarding
The H. & Clerk's No 8810 for information & communication
to the Hrs; Asstt. Surgeon regarding the remuneration of
medical officers for attendance upon native chiefs &
nobles & upon native gentlemen of position in native
states.

No 8070 of 1901

Forwarded to the Hospital Assistant in
charge Surgeon Dispensary for information & return.

14-12-01

W. H.
O. C. Diwan Surgeon

23

C I R C U L A R.

No. 3937 I.-A.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

- in the Foreign Department,

TO

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George.
The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department.
The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.
The Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
The Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.
The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad.
The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.
The Agent to the Governor-General of India and His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General for Khorasan and Seistan.
The Resident at Baroda.
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.
The Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.
The Resident in Nepal.
The Resident in Kashmir.

Dated Simla, the 28th October 1901.

SIR,

I am directed to address you on the subject of the rules regarding the remuneration of medical officers for attendance upon Native Chiefs and nobles and upon Native gentlemen of position in Native States.

2. The existing rules are contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 437, dated 25th July 1893, as amended

No. 1930, dated the 8th October 1900.
No. 852, dated the 12th June 1901.

by the subsequent Notifications which are cited in the margin. By these orders a

Local Government is required to satisfy itself that the fee offered is a reasonable and proper one. It also has authority to sanction the acceptance of a reasonable fee up to a maximum of Rs. 2,000; and where the fee proposed exceeds this sum, a reference is required to the Government of India.

3. Although these rules would appear to be sufficiently simple and precise, several cases have recently been submitted to the Governor-General in Council which indicate (i) that much uncertainty exists as to what are reasonable and proper fees, and (ii) that Local Governments have in some instances failed to realise the importance of strictly scrutinising and controlling the

proposals made, and have, therefore, passed on, and occasionally even recommended for sanction, fees which the Government of India have been compelled to regard as excessive and improper. Upon the first point it is obviously impossible to lay down any precise principles or definite regulations, but the existing rules prescribe that fees should not be out of proportion to the relief afforded or to the circumstances of the case. It may be added that they should also not be out of proportion to the rank, position, and emoluments of the medical officer concerned; and though it may often be right that they should be liberal, they should not exceed, to an extent which may be deemed extravagant, the general standard of the fees which the medical officer accepts in his ordinary private practice. With regard to the second point, the Governor-General in Council desires to take this opportunity of reminding Local Governments of the duty, that is imposed upon them by the rules, of closely investigating the proposals made, not only when they sanction the fees themselves, but also when they forward their suggestions for the orders of superior authority. It should be understood that they are not expected to refer for orders every case in which the fee offered or claimed exceeds Rs. 2,000, but only those cases in which they desire to recommend that the fee should exceed that amount. It is only by the strict and conscientious discharge of this duty by Local Governments that the Government of India can be relieved of the disagreeable necessity of intervening at a difficult stage, and under circumstances which are invidious to all concerned.

4. As examples of fees that are considered excessive, I am to say that a case has recently been submitted to the Government of India, in which a fee of Rs. 20,000 was under discussion, where a Civil Surgeon had operated on a Native Chief for cataract in one eye, and had remained in attendance upon him for a month. In another case, a Residency Surgeon asked permission to charge the Chief of the State in which he was employed a fee of Rs. 1,500 monthly, for attendance on his son for a period of 14 months, with a special fee of Rs. 3,000 for a simple operation. In a third instance, a Local Government recommended fees of Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 1,500 for a Residency Surgeon, who visited a neighbouring Chief on two occasions for six and five days, respectively, for purposes of consultation with the local medical officer. On another occasion the same Residency Surgeon charged a fee of Rs. 6,000 for an attendance of 11 days. In a fifth case, a Residency Surgeon asked for a large increase to his allowances for personal attendance on the Chief of the State in which he was posted, although the rules distinctly contemplate that in cases of this kind the initiative should come from the Chief himself. In a sixth case, it was proposed to pay a fee of Rs. 15,000 to three officers of the Indian Medical Service who had simultaneously treated a Native Noble for delirium tremens for a period of three weeks. It is the wish of the Government of India that, in cases of this kind, the control of the Local Governments should be exercised with a keener sense of their responsibilities under the rules, and that claims which are manifestly extravagant should not be submitted to them until they have been reduced to reasonable dimensions.

5. The Government of India desire it to be understood that, in making the preceding observations, and in commenting on certain cases in which the moderation inculcated by the rules has not been observed, it is not their intention to bring any general charge against the officers of the medical profession, or to imply that the opportunities given to them of private practice in Native States are, as a general rule, abused. The standard of professional honour, that has always existed among the members of the service, would alone negative any such imputation; and cases are known to the Government of India in which the professional relations of medical officers with Native Chiefs have been characterised by a more than punctilious generosity. At the same time, it cannot be denied that the cases brought to notice in this letter, which are all of recent occurrence, indicate that there are instances in which a clearer understanding of the objects and wishes of the Government of India is desirable; and it is in the hope of preventing the recurrence of similar incidents that these general instructions are issued.

6. I am to request that the observations contained in this letter may be com-

the orders of the Government of

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
N.-W. P. & Oudh.
Punjab.
Burma.

communicated to all medical officers serving under your orders.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. S. BARNES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 3938 I.-A.

A copy of the foregoing circular is forwarded to the—

Political Agent for Dir, Swat and Chitral,
Political Officer in Charge of the ex-Amir of Kabul,
Political Officer with Sardar Ayub Khan,

for information and guidance.

By Order, &c.,

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,

SIMLA;

The 28th October 1901.

R. M. KING,

Asstt. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 3939 I.-A.

A copy of the foregoing circular is forwarded to the

Home
Military
Finance
Revenue and Agricultural
Public Works
Legislative

Depart-

() For Home and Military Departments only.

ment, for information (and such further orders as may be necessary).

By Order, &c.,

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,

SIMLA;

The 28th October 1901.

R. M. KING,

Asstt. Secretary to the Government of India.

Remuneration of Medical Officers for attendance upon Native Chiefs and nobles and upon Native gentlemen of position in Native States.

Letter* No. 3937-I.A., dated the 28th October 1901.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department;

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department.

Regarding the remuneration of Medical Officers for attendance upon Native Chiefs and nobles and upon Native gentlemen of position in Native States.

No. 7815.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November. 1901.

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the above letter should be forwarded to all Political Officers (except the Political Resident, Aden), for information and guidance, with reference to Government Resolution No. 7802, dated the 27th October 1900.

2. Copies should also be forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay and the General Department for the issue of the necessary instructions to all Medical Officers in this Presidency.

J. L. JENKINS,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Political Officers (except the Political Resident, Aden),
The Accountant General, Bombay,
The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay,
The General Department of the Secretariat.

* Copy attached to this Resolution.

Poi 1611

No 3810 of 1901
Dharwar 6 December

Copy forwarded for information to The
Assistant Political Agent & for
communication to the Duran

9.60
1048
8-12-1901

U. R. M. H.
Head clerk

No 1090 of 1901

Forwarded to the
Divan of Savanur for
information and communication
to the Hospital Resident
Savanur Dispensary
Camp. Dhundh.

Santhosh
as a gent

No 401 No 807 of 1901

Forwarded to the Hospital Assistant
in charge Savanur Dispensary for
information & return.

14-12-01 N. S. Prasad
Divan

No 2 of 1902

Returned with compliments.

31-1-1902.

Vishnu Narayan
2nd class Hospital
Dispensary Savanur

File 11-1-1902-
N. S. Prasad
Divan

96

*Remuneration of Medical Officers for attendance on Native Chiefs and
Nobles and Native gentlemen of high position in Native States.*

Memorandum * No. 4024-I.A., dated the 1st November 1901.

From—The Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department;

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department.

Forwarding, for information and further necessary action, in continuation of Foreign Department Circular letter No. 3937-I.A., dated the 28th October 1901, copy of a letter No. 4023-I.A., dated the 1st November 1901, addressed to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, and of its accompaniments, on the subject of the remuneration of Medical Officers for attendance on Native Chiefs and Nobles and Native gentlemen of high position in a Native State.

No. 8154.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th November 1901.

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the above memorandum and of its accompaniments should be forwarded to all Political Officers (except the Political Resident, Aden), for information and guidance, in continuation of Government Resolution No. 7815, dated the 13th November 1901.

2. Copies should also be forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay and the General Department for communication to all Medical Officers in this Presidency.

J. L. JENKINS,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Political Officers (except the Political Resident, Aden),
The Accountant General, Bombay,
The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay,
The General Department of the Secretariat.

* Copy attached to this Resolution.

Pol 1667

No 81902
Campbell Nargund. 20 January 1902

Copy, in a spare copy for
the Divan, forwarded to the Acting
Political Agent, Sevanur, for information and
for communication to the Divan. 27 December.

J. L. J.
17
18.11.1902
1.2.1902

No 30 of 1902

Forwarded to the ^{20 - 2 - 22} Divan

of Lavanur for information
and Record

of
Symbh
as Agent

File
25/2/02
O/S for

Savannur Dispensary
18th June 1900

To,

The Assistant Political Agent
Savannur State, Dharmur

Respected sir,

I respectfully beg to lay before you
the following few lines for favor of consideration
My application sent through the
Hospital assistant, Dispensary Savannur
Office no 35 dated 19th April, seems to have
remained unconsidered. Consequently
I am at a loss to know what course to
follow. To study and pass the examination
is almost impossible for me. I can write
cases in English and read labels on bottles.
I request you, therefore, to favor me
soon with a reply. If my services
be not required in this dispensary unless
I pass the said examination, I should
be at least given the advantage of my
long services in the Divan's Office and
my services at Rajkot when Nawab
Daler Khan Sahib was in the Raj -
Karnar College.

Hoping a favorable reply

I beg to remain,

Respected sir,

Your most obedient servant

Venkojee Govind Kumbalkar

Apprentice in the

Dispensary Sawam

No 431 of 1900

Returned to the Hon. Mr. Swam

In what capacity did applicant
accompany the late Nawab Sahib to
the Rajkumar College

What are his exact duties
at present

Utharkar
1900

19. 6. 00

No 53 of 1900

Sawam Dispensary

28 June 1900

Returned with Compliments.

I beg to state that the applicant accompanied
the late Nawab Sahib in the capacity of a
Peon. There he had to remain with the
Nawab, fetch articles from the market

In No 226
19/6/00

Kept.

Keep an account of the expenditure &
under the instruction of the tutor and
do several other miscellaneous duties.

His present duties here are as follows:-
To write cases; to arrange them, to enter
daily attendance of patients. To keep
account of the expenditure of Quinine-
Sulphas, Brandy and opium. To
Keep Marathi and Canarese Correspondence.
He has been satisfactorily doing these
and similar duties ever since his
appointment.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Dattatraya Rao
1st class Hospital assistant
in charge State Dispensary

Savarnur.

Returned to H. A. Savarnur
to be the applicant if he
be willing to accompany his parents
Nasirabad 29 to Rajkot in a. Someshwar

Similar position (with improved
pay) which is in
character?

29.600
A. W. S. S. S.
M. A.

No 54 of 1900.

Savannur Dispensary
1st July 1900

Submitted for perusal.

The applicant is willing to accompany
the Nawab Sahib to Rajkot, if his pay
be kindly raised to Rs 15-0-0 without
deducting the sum of Rs 2-2-8 from the
pay every month as at present. He says:
that his former experience at Rajkot has
shown him that the living there is
much more expensive. More over there
being no accommodation for a family,
he will have to leave his family here
at Savannur and go alone. Consequent
upon these two circumstances he will
have to incur double his expenses at
present.

He is at present nearly forty-four.
His character is excellent. He is an honest,
obedient, sensible and hardworking man.
In No 255
29/6/01 He

29. Jan

Sir,

H. W. Barker - 6/20/97

Savigny

Re turned.

1.9. Nimbalka

was to see me
Tuesday or Wednesday

in office at 2. 7 November

2200 A.A.A.

Recd 9-7-1900

No 55 of 1900

Sawann Dispensary
10th July 1900

Returned with compliments.

V. G. Minibekov has been told to proceed

proceed this day as directed.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

D. J. Landrum
1st class hospital assistant
in charge State Dispensary
Savannah.

Returned.

V. E. Nunn Garthas has been
appointed Nurse as Chief personal
attendant to ~~the~~ Nurse Rawals,
on a salary of Rs 15 rising to Rs 20

The Division should report the whether
there is any necessity to fill up
his post in the Dispensary. As
is personally of decision that it is

probably unnecessary.

The Govt. should express his
decision - with which the Division
papers in to

A. B. B. B. B.

In No 273 369 138 20 1880 1880 1880 1880

1880 1880 1880 1880

No: 348 of 1900

30

15th August 1900.

~~Forwarded to the Medical Officer~~

Forwarded to the Medical Officer Savanur for
compliance;

5/10 he returned early

A. K. Shinde
Savanur & Savanur

recd 16-8-1901

No 61 of 1900

Sir,

Savanur Dispensary
1st September 1900

The increased attendance of Patients

necessitated the entertainment of an
apprentice in the year 1894 as the work
became too much for one Compounder.

The attendance and other circumstances
being the same, it is but natural
that the same inconvenience is felt
now that the services of the apprentice
have been transferred. I, therefore,
beg to request you to fill up his post
as soon as possible to avoid further
troubles and irregularities in work.

31

D. S. S. S. S. S.
medical officer

No: 375 of 1900.

3rd September 1900.

Returned with compliments to the
Assistant Political Agent Bharwar

2 The W.S. does not concur in the opinion
expressed by the Medical Officer. In none of the
Government-aided dispensaries in the district there
seem to be more compounders than one. Looking
to the daily average attendance one compounder
is enough for the savanur dispensary. The place
of the Assistant compounder may therefore be
abolished altogether.

3. Venkaji Goundappa holds a service Inam land
for which a monthly sum of Rs. 2-2-8 is deducted
from his pay. The W.S. requests that the order
to the Hawabsahel be ordered to deduct that amount
from Venkaji's pay every month and pay the
balance to him.

4 The above report disposes of the ^{chief} point raised

in the inspection report on the dispensary for the ³¹ year 1899 which is returned herewith as to the necessity of entertaining two compounders.

S. K. Shukla

Deputy Commissioner

No

Returned to the Division

The Dispensary staff now consists of a compounder & a dresser - to whom has been

added since 1894 a female attendant or midwife.

Vin Kojie was not an English scholar & he does not think he can have been of much assistance in writing up the

~~report~~ The L.S. is not under the circumstances inclined to agree with the Sup. A.S. that another compounder is necessary. There should be very

little Vernacular - com: quite insufficient

for a clerk. 32

A. B. Shukla

5. 9.00

10/11

14. 9.00
J. No 301

No. 403 of 1900

14th Sep 1900.

Forwarded to The Medical Officer Saurashtra
for information & return

J R Shinde

Suran of Saurashtra

No 73 of 1900

Suran Dispensary

15th October 1900

Returned with Compliments as
directed.

Shri B. L. Shinde
class Hospital Assistant
in charge State Dispensary
Suran.

No. 470 of 1900

18th October 1900

Returned with compliments to the a.p.

agent.

2. The a.p. respectfully begs to state request
that the assistant Political Agent will kindly take

steps that Rs 2-2-8 be deducted every month from the

In Rs 4/12
12/7, '00

pay of Venkaji as requested in this office endorsement no 375 dated the 3rd ultimos.

no 482
19-10-1900

[Signature]

Deputy of Saramar.

No 809 of 1900

Forwarded to Mr. Abdul Hafiz Bakiza tutor to his Highness the Nawab of Saranur to take a note as regards the making deductions in the pay of Venkaji every month, and return.

Dharwar
23-10-1900

Recd

Shown and explained to me. Asst Col Agent.

V. G. Muralidhar

Rajkumar College,
Rajkot, 1st November
1900

Returned with compliments after having been shown and explained to Venkoji. The deductions will be made from Mr. Bakiza

Tutor to N. N. Nawab Abdul
Majid Khan of Saranur.

I No 569
14-11-1900

No. 4 of 1900.

~~December 1900~~
2nd January 1901

Returned with compliments.

2 The W.S. respectfully begs to request that the
correspondence may be kindly sent on to the
Political agent for information as regards the
disposal of the point relating to the ^{advisability of} ~~entertainment~~
of an assistant compounder any further in the ~~savannah~~
~~dispensary~~.

R. Shute

Chief of Savannah

J. H.
17
7-1-1901

Rajkumar College,

Rajkot, 1st November 1900

To

The Assistant Political Agent,

Jamner,

Dharwar.

Sir,

I respectfully beg to submit the following facts to you as regards the making of deductions from my pay every month:-

1. That I was told by A. Westropp Esquire that I would get the full pay without any deductions being made.
2. That in pursuance of the above promise he paid me Rs 8 for the last fifteen days of July 1900 without making any deductions from it.

I humbly hope that you will be so kind as to allow me to receive...

full pay and that you will enquire of A.
Westropp Esquire of the above facts if
necessary.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Yours most humble and obedient servant.

Vatkoji G. Nimbolkar
Mussach

Through the tutor to H. H. Nawab
Abdul Majid Khan of Dabannur.

At Baalga
7/14/1900

Office note, Deductions on account
of I nam lands of ^{Rs & p} 228. should
not be made out of Venkobas ^{monthly} pay
(15/ rupees). Though Venkobas ^{pay} _{is}
is now fixed to be 15/ rupees, it is
proposed to increase his ^{pay} from
15 to 20 rupees, and hence provi-
sion is made at the rate of ²⁴
2/ rupees per month². The sum to
be paid on account of I nam
deductions should be paid out
of the balance of 5 rupees. The
Dewan should be instructed to
adjust the account accordingly
and the ^{his} intor to ^{His} Highness the

navab of Savanur at Rajkot
should be informed not to
make deductions from the pay
of Venkoba as suggested in this
office no 809 dated 23 10 1900

Acured

Assistant P. Agent,

To of 1900

Forwarded to the
Divan of Savanur for infor-
mation and guidance.

Acured

J. No 454

P. Agent,

through

M Baakya Hafiz

10.12.00 Mr. Abdul Baakya Inter
to H. H. the Navab

No. 599 of 1900

35

10th December 1900.

Returned with compliments.

2 The u.s. respectfully begs to state that under the circumstances mentioned above Venkoji's ^{total} pay is to be shown in the pay bill as Rs. 17-2-8, of which Rs. 2-2-8 should be shown as deductions on a/c of service Inam land and the remaining sum paid to him monthly. The net sum paid to him should be debited in the private accounts of the hawabsabeb. For the sake of convenience the talor may be kindly ordered to arrange accordingly.

J. No. 1652
14-12-1900


Dewan of Savanur.

No. ~~979~~ 980 of 1900

I forwarded to Mr. Abdul Hafiz Baatza tutor to His Highness the Nawab of Savanur for information and return to the Divan of Savanur.

Camp Heble
~~14-12-1900~~
14-12-1900

Alured
Assistant Col Agent

Rajkumar College,
Rajkot, 21st December 1900

Returned to the Divan of Savanur
as directed.

Mt Baatza
Tutor to H. H. Nawab Abdul Gajid Khan
of Savanur

25-12-00
J. No 480

3/8

under Memo No. ^{Term:} 522 — from the a.

P. agent.

No. 129 of 1902

9.4.1902

Returned with compliments to the
a. p. agent.

To be returned
please.

2 The marginally noted correspondence is
correspondence commencing
with V. G. Kumbalkar's appli- enclosed from which
cation of 13 June 1900 and it will be seen
ending with the a. p. a's No. that the applicant
980 of 14.12.00 agreed to accept

The pay of Rs. 15-
exclusive of Rs. 2-2-8 The assumed monthly
profits from his Inam lands. The a. p. agent
however in his No 600 dated 13th August 1900
sanctioned applicant's appointment on a
salary of Rs. 15- rising to Rs. 20; but this order
did not specify the amount of increment or
the period of its commencement. The applicant's
appointment commenced with 15th August 1900

and his service in his present appointment does not appear to have been sufficiently long to justify an increment of Rs. 5. No provision on a/c of applicant's promotion has therefore been made in the Budget for 1902-1903 but if the a.p. agent is pleased to grant an increment to applicant's pay, the increased expenditure can be met from savings under other sub-heads under "Personal expenses of the Hawab."

3 The applicant is perhaps the most useful of the personal servants of the Hawab and is deserving of some encouragement to continue in his present post. The Hawab is now in his 12th year and will continue at the Rajkumar college for some years more probably for 6 or 7 years. I am therefore of opinion that an increment of rupee one per annum to applicant's pay should be sanctioned with effect from 1 April 1902.

955.

77
29/4/02

R. D. Shrivastava
bivan of savanur.

over
16-3-1927

Voorlopig verslag

~~Handwritten text, likely a title or header, crossed out.~~

~~Handwritten text, likely a title or header, crossed out.~~

Mr. Westhoff

apponant

mecc

Museabek

bestimmer

Maximale uit

Ray Kummer

College van

Rots & Hout

me. kant. d

had he

ke. ien. d

ad. d

not. u

promiss

~~Extensive handwritten text, mostly crossed out with horizontal lines. The text appears to be a detailed report or account, but the specific content is illegible due to the heavy crossing out.~~

Apple
Says that
that he may
be given to
from the
of Sarsaparilla
of that
in which
has been
made for
the

7d to divan
 for each
 if any more
 new ones
 will be for
 C. & S.

forwarded to the Divan for
Opinion & report. He should state
if any provision has been made
for the increase of the applicants
pay; if so, in which Budget.

AP Hutch.

J. Ho
88

8-4-02
Gentry
M. H. H.

Copy

Under G. P. Apts No 210
dated 5 May 1902

No 171 of 1902 7 May 1902

Copy forwarded with compli-
ments to the ~~Supdt~~ ~~Supdt~~ ~~Supdt~~
Supdt Savanur House & Harwar
for favouring information &
advice on the following points

- 2 Under the new arrange-
ment proposed by the Principal
- (1) The servants accompanying the
Nawab to Rajakot will receive
fixed allowances for maintenance
 - (2) ~~The Cook & Scullin~~ the Cook & Scullin
need not go with the Nawab next
term.

It is understood that at present
the following 5 servants accompanying the Nawab
to Rajakot viz 1 Munshi 1 Body Servant
1 Cook 2 Syces; & of these the
Cook need not go next term but the
other four will go. The Lady Supdt
is requested kindly to state whether it will
be possible to dispense with
the services of the Cook hereafter or
whether his services will be ~~still~~ ^{still} required.

as Divan & whether his pay could be
taken from the annual provision for
the Divan Household.

As regards the fixed allowances
for the maintenance of the four servants as
to be granted of the four servants as
comprising H. H. the Cool (Rs 340) &
the rate of Rs five per head per year
can be met from the sum of Rs
1200 provided for the maintenance
of the Kumar & 5 men in the state-
house of expenses at Rajkot. The
Lady Superior is requested to enquire
the servants concerned & to state
whether they have no objection to the
receipt of the monthly maintenance allowances at
the proposed rate.

3 The favour of an early reply
will oblige

(D. D. J. S. K.)
Divan

From
The Lady Superintendent
Dacca District.

To
Mr. J. G. Joshi Esq.
Dewan
Savanne State.

Sir I have the honor to state, in
reply to your letter regarding the Servants
of D. C. The Nawab, that the Cook has
been informed, his services will not
be required at Raskot after May.
He will be required here, as there
is the Amichota Cook for the Begums.
Vanrojee, the Dress Boy, will of
course accept the terms of Rs 5 per
month for food at Raskot, when in
attendance on D. C. There. The two Syce,
remained at College and from engraving.
I learn, clothes are supplied, not food.
I heartily agree in the project of

The young Hussars Messing together
and A. J. The Nawab tells me the Boys
much enjoy each others Company
during Meals.]

We are very pleased to read the College
Report of Asha. And our wishes are that
he may continue to do well in his studies.

I take this opportunity of saying,
The Engine Repairs are going on well, and
I trust all will be completed before the
Monsoon sets in.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
H. Roberts

Asama & Sons

9-5-1902

11-5-02
Shree P. C.
V. S. S.

Under memo No 210 dated 5 May 1902
from the A. P. Agent
42.

No 186 of 1902
12-5-02

Returned with Compts
to the A. P. Agent

2 An extract from
the Lady Supdt's L. dated
9 Inst is enclosed, from
which it will be seen (1) that
the Cook will, not ^{term} go on
Rajpoot with the Nawab
& ~~his~~ his services will be
dispensed with ^{by} the
end of this month & (2) that
the musahib & the Dress Boy
can be paid Rs 5 ~~monthly~~ each
as a monthly fixed allowance
for maintenance.

The expenditure in a/c of

These maintenance allowances
can be met from the allotment
of Rs 1200 provided for the
maintenance of the Kuma
of 5 men in the Budget statement
of expenses at Rajahmundry

R. D. S. R.

and
Dewan
and

No 259 of 1902
26-5-02 W³

To,

The Principal Nayabnagar
College Nayabot—

Sir

I have the honour to
state with reference to your
letter No 107 of 21st April 02
in which you mention that
you are 'institution' mess
for the Mahomedan annas,
—that the services of the
Javannur Nawab's cook will
be dispensed with from 1st—
June 1902

2 The Musahab and
the dress-boy will be paid
Rs 5/- each as a monthly fixed
allowance⁴⁴ for maintenance from

the same date.

The expenditure on
account of these maintenance
allowances is to be met
from the allotment of Rs
120/- provided for the
maintenance of the Kumar
and 5 attendants in the
Budget Statement of
expenditure at Rajahmundry.

I have &c -

Sd/- Montath

Asstt Pol Agent

No 260 of 1902
20/5/02



Copy forwarded to the
Director of Prisons for
information & guidance.

File
27-5-02
V.S.

Asstt. Pol Agent -

125- August 1902

Rajkot Camp.

The Assistant Political Agent

Saravali State

Sharwar.

Honoured Sir

I the undersigned have been
serving as Musahib to our gracious Nawab Sahib
studying at present in The Rajkumar College,

Rajkot.



Before I enter upon the subject
matter of my present application I beg leave to
lay before your honour the facts that till April
last I was being given Rs 15 per Mensem as my
salary and food at the expense of the state;
and since then the Dewan Sahib by his
order no 539 of 28th April has directed that
45
Please turn over

that
I shall in future be allowed a yearly increment
of Rs 1-0-0. in my pay, making it up Rs 16-0-0
per mensem.

At the out let allow me to bring
to Your Honour's notice that before I joined a
Musahel here, I was in the service of the State
tast for a long time past. In August 1900 the then
Assistant Political Agent appointed me a
Musahel to our Kharab Sahel and sent me
to Rajkot.

Before he did so he had given me to under-
stand that I shall be allowed Rs 15 per
mensem as my salary with food at the
expense of the State, and that after the expiry
of the first three months of my present post, I
shall be allowed Rs 20 per mensem with
food. Acting up according to this under-
standing I ungrudgingly served my present
post till I applied to Your Honour in March

45

Honours last to allow ~~me~~ the pay of Rs 20 per
mensem in accordance with the understand-
ing on which I have been serving as
Musahel. My application to your honours in
March last was founded on the facts that the
Government in 1901 sanctioned the sum of
Rs 20 per mensem as my pay in the annual
Budget submitted to it for its approval,
and that the same sum is inserted in the
list of payments to be made in accordance
with the direction of the Principal of the
Rajkumar College, to the servants of the
State who are attending our Hauli Sahel
here.

Founding my application
to your Honours on the facts ~~above~~ attended
to above, I have in reply to it received an
order the ~~Sanction~~ office that I shall be
allowed a yearly increment of Rs 1-0-0 in
my salary making it up Rs 16-0-0 per mensem.

In reference to this order, I humbly

humbly
beg to submit to your Honours that ever since
I joined my present post, I have been allowed
Rs 15-0-0 per mensem as my salary, though
I was given to understand that my salary
will be Rs 20-0-0 per mensem after the
expiry of the first three months of my
present post, and that your Honours
allowed me my full pay of Rs 20-0-0
per mensem.

Though I feel highly grateful
to your Honours by increasing my pay
as laid down in the Secy's order
No 539 of April last, I humbly venture
to suggest to your Honours that the said
increment instead of dating it from the
day of the order should have been allowed
in retrospect effect and should have been
allowed to run either from the expiry of the
first three months of my present post, if not,

at least from the date of the Sanction of the
Sum of Rs. 20-0-0 in the annual Budget of
1901.

If it should unfortunately so
happen for me that your Honours cannot
allow my request as laid down above, my
your Honours will, I trust, allow me an
increment of Rs 5 in battery science.

Ever since I joined my present
post I was given food at the expense of the State.
But when Mr. Nawab Sahib was directed to
join the Mess, I was granted Rs 5-0-0 only as
food allowance. I submit to your Honours
in the first place that ^{the sum} is quite incompatible
with my present post & wants. The same
sum is allowed to the Passbans of the
Nawab Sahib and with out distinction
between myself and the passbans, I have
been allowed the same also. Feeling grateful
to Your Honours for this little kindness even

even
if I should teach my self to disregard the
facts that no distinction is made between
the parshans and the Inusahel of the 1st.
Narsal Saket. let me humbly submit
to your Honour it is quite inadequate to
my present wants. It will not be out of
place if I bring to your Honour's notice
the facts that formerly I was fed at
the expense of the State and was given
a sum of Rs 15 ~~per mensem~~ ~~per mensem~~ ~~per mensem~~
I could willingly spare for the maintenance
of my family members at Savar. Now
that the sum of Rs 10 per mensem with a
~~sum~~ of Rs 5 is being given to me.
I find it difficult to feed my self fitting
my position and at the same time to spare
maintenance of my family members. I have
also to incur a large expense as food charges
on my way to and from Shaswar to
Rajkot, during vacation times in the College.

My ancestors were ^{Wt.} and I am, hereditary servants
of the state. So I approach your Honours
with the request that Your Honours considering
the facts alluded to above and also the
nature of my post and the scarcity of these
hard times will grant me the sum of
Rs 10 at least for my food allowance
instead of Rs 5-0-0 ~~as~~ allowed at present.

I have been serving the State of Saran
as faithfully as any of my ancestors
did, & hence I trust your Honours will
deem it necessary in the interest of public
service that as a faithful servant of
the State I should be kept out of the
way of temptation and want.

In conclude I pray that
your Honours will grant me the little
favours. I request Your Honours herein, for
which acts of kindness I shall ever pray for
your Honours long life & prosperity.

I beg to remain

Sir

Of our most obedient servant

Venkaji Govind Kumbhar

Sumsaleh

To H. H. The Nawab Sahib of Savanur

No. 522

1-9-02

Dharwar August 102

Forwarded to the Board

of Directors for early reply.

Papers relating

to the promotion of R. and

Sanctioned last year and those

bearing on the subject should

be submitted for perusal

of the Undersigned.

To be sent

W. S. D. P. R.
for the H. H. Sahib
H. H.

J. No. 242

264
30/8/02
copy
to the

3-9-02
P. S. P. C. (1) about increase
+ (2) about grant of maintenance
allowance. V.S.P.

no 379 of 1902. 48
3rd September 1902.

Returned with compliments The Assistant
Political Agent.

2. The correspondence stated in the
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Correspondence ending with A. P. Agents' no 980 dated 14-12-1900 regarding appointment of applicant as musahib. | margins are here-
with submitted. Applicant was employed as an apprentice in the Savan Dispensary on a monthly pay of Rs 8 (less Rs 2-18 the assumed monthly profits from his |
| 2. Correspondence ending with the A. P. Agents' no 260 dated 26-5-02 regarding grant to applicant of a monthly maintenance allowance of Rs 5. | |

inam land) prior to his appointment as musahib in August 1900. He accepted this appointment on a monthly pay of Rs 15 exclusive of the profits of his inam land. No deductions on account of these profits have been made from his pay ever since his appointment. In view of the fact that the A. P. Agents' order no 600 dated 13th August 1900 fixed his pay at Rs 15 rising to Rs 20 & also with

view to appoint some inducement to continue in his appointment, an annual increment of Rupee one to his pay with effect from 1st April last was proposed & has been sanctioned by the A.P. Agent in his No 189 dated 24-4-02.

As regards the maintenance allowance of Rs 5 per mensem, the Lady Superintendent who was consulted wrote as follows:-
"In 55 Vinkop the dress boy with of course accept the terms of Rs 5 per month for food at Rajkot."

for it

It will thus be seen that applicant has no real grievance to complain of.

Rajkot
Divan of Savanur

Reply - your

orders cannot be altered

R. M. Ahmed

18-9-02

NO 555

Forwarded to Swan for

information record.

2. Applicant has been informed direct.

R. M. Ahmed

At Rajkot

27/10/02

18-9-02
File
No. 1

Yadi 30 Decar 1902
Amirbibi Sahel Guardian of
Shahajha Begum Sahel daughter
of late Nawab Sahel
~~Sahel.~~

No 588 of 1902

Savannur

30 December 1902

Forwarded with compliments
to the Assistant Political
Agent Savannur for informa-
tion & favour of orders.

2 In the above yadi Amir
libi Sahel states that Shaha-
jha Begum Sahel has been
suffering from fever for the
last three or four days, that
her illness has ^{since} developed into
plague & that she is under
the treatment of the Medical
officer Savannur. Amirbibi

Saket ~~and~~ suggests that a
Medical Officer of a superior
rank be deputed from
Dharwad in Hubli to treat
the patient ~~and send him~~
if possible
~~requested that~~ arrangements
may kindly be made to meet
her wishes.

3rd The matter being urgent
~~the paper~~ then gave it
 sent by a pen
 No. 10
 Dwan

State Telegram - ⁵⁰ ~~urgent~~ ^{urgent}

To
'Dharwar.'

From
Savanni

To,
Assistant Political
Agent.

From
Divan

~~Amirbibi Sahel~~ Amirbibi Sahel
has given yadi stating Shahyhar
Begum attacked with plague
& requesting deputation of Superior
Medical Officer to treat her.
Yadi being sent by pem. Request
orders.

o/c

N D P S R
Divan

Savanni
30/12/02

State - Telegram - urgent

To: Dharwan From: Sawai
To: Political agent From: Divan

Sorry to report Shabirha
Begum died 11 o'clock
today

R D Shikhi
Divan

31-12-02

Same telegram to the
Asstt Pol: agent

R D Shikhi
Divan

31-12-02

No 8201 Camp Sirhapur

Alwar 11 November-195.

Subject

Opium agree-
ment.

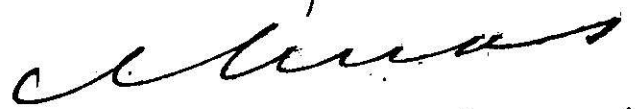
A copy of the Marathi
translation of the draft ~~opium~~
opium agreement is herewith
forwarded for information
to the Divan through the
Assistant Political Agent
with reference to G. P. (Pol.)
No 2371 dated 9th April last.

J. Charles Miller

Political Agent.

No 287 Sharwar
Camp. Pagar 16th November 1895

Forwarded with compli-
ments to the Divan of Sarwar



Recd
18/11/95.

Assistant Pol. agent

संस्थानांशीं करावयाच्या करारनाम्याचा मनुदा.

मुंबईचे आलीजाह गव्हर्नर इन् कौन्सिल यांनी दिलेल्या अधिकाराअन्वये ब्रिटिश सरकारच्या वतीने काम चालविणारा आणि आपल्या स्वतःच्या, आपल्या वारसांच्या व स्थानापन्नांच्या वतीने यांच्या दर्म्यान मध्ये अफीण तयार करण्याबाबत आणि तिचा खप व विक्री यांबाबत झालेला करारनामा.

ज्याअर्थी ब्रिटिश सरकार व यांच्या दर्म्यान असणाऱ्या संबंधांप्रमाणे मध्ये खसखसीच्या झाडांची लागवड करण्याची व अफीण तयार करण्याची मनाई केलेली आहे व मुंबई इलाक्यांत खपणाऱ्या अफीणीच्या संबंधाने ब्रिटिश सरकारास त्या त्या वेळी यावयाची ब्यूटी ज्या अफीणीबद्दल सदरहू सरकारांत भरलेली असेल त्या अफीणीखेरीज इतर कोणतीही अफीण सदरहू मध्ये वापरण्याचा अधिकार नाही; आणि ज्याअर्थी नी, या करारनाम्यांत पुढे दिल्याप्रमाणे, करार केले आहेत त्यांच्याबद्दल ब्रिटिश सरकाराकडून, सदरहू मध्ये होणाऱ्या खपाकरिता जी अफीण सदरहू करागा-प्रमाणे त्यांत यानंतर नेण्यांत येईल त्या सर्व अफीणीवर सदरहू ब्यूटीपैकी सोडण्याचे कबूल करण्यांत आले आहे.

२. त्याअर्थी

प्रस्तुत विषयावरील पूर्वीच्या सर्व करारनाम्यांच्या संबंधाने, ब्रिटिश सरकाराशी खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे कबूल करित आहेत. ते येणेप्रमाणे:—

(१) आमच्या मुलुकांत होणाऱ्या खपाकरिता वेळेवेळीं लागणारी अफीण फक्त खालील तीन रीतिंपैकी कोणत्यातरी एका रीतीने मिळविली जाईल, (हणजे):—

(अ) माळवा व राजपुताना येथून परभारे आणून; किंवा

(ब) मुंबईत खरीद करून; किंवा

(क) ब्रिटिश सरकारच्या कोणत्याही सोईवर अशा अफीणीच्या डिपोत खरीद करून; आणि याप्रमाणे मिळविलेली सर्व अफीण, प्रसंगाप्रमाणे, ब्रिटिश हिंदुस्थानच्या ज्या भागांत आणणे किंवा एका जागेहून दुसऱ्या जागेस नेणे किंवा ज्यातून बाहेर पाठविणे जरूर असेल त्या भागांत अफीण आंत आणणे, एका जागेहून दुसऱ्या जागेस नेणे, व बाहेर पाठविणे यांसंबंधी कायदा व कानून त्या त्या वेळीं अमलांत असतील त्यांस अनुसरून सदरहू अफीण ब्रिटिश हिंदुस्थानांत आणण्यांत येईल, किंवा एका जागेहून दुसऱ्या जागेस नेण्यांत येईल, किंवा त्यातून बाहेर पाठविण्यांत येईल;

(२) आमच्या सरहद्दीवरून कोणतीही अफीण बाहेर पाठविली जाऊं नये व गैरकायदा आंत आणण्यांत येऊं नये याविषयी बरोबर रीतीने बंदोबस्त करण्याकरितां ब्रिटिश सरकारास वेळेवेळीं जरूर दिसेल तशी तजवीज आह्मी करूं;

(३) यापुढे आमच्या मुलुकांत अफीणीची विक्री फक्त लैसेन्सवाल्या विकणारांकडून करण्यांत येईल किंवा ती खाल्यामार्फत संस्थानच्या नोकरांकडून करण्यांत येईल;

(४) सदरहू कोणत्याही लैसेन्सवाल्या विकणारास, या ब्रिटिश जिल्ह्यांत लैसेन्सवाल्या विकणारांस त्या त्या वेळीं ज्या किंमतीने अफीण पुरविण्यांत येत असेल तिच्याहून कमी नसणारी किंमत घेतल्यावांचून अफीण पुरविण्यांत येणार नाही;

(५) आमच्या मुलुकांतील कोणत्याही लैसेन्सवाल्या विकणारांस, या ब्रिटिश जिल्ह्यांत लैसेन्सवाल्या विकणारांस कमीतकमी ज्या किंमतीने अफीण विक

प्याचा त्या त्या वेळी अधिकार असेल, तिथ्याहून कमी किंमतीने अफीण विकण्याची कोण त्याही वेळी मोकळीक मिळणार नाही;

- (६) आमच्या मुलुकांतील अफीण विकण्याची पद्धत यापुढे, या ब्रिटिश जिल्ह्यांत अफीण विकण्याची जी पद्धत अमलांत असेल तिथ्या धोरणाप्रमाणे सामान्यतः राखण्यांत येईल;
- (७) रेव्हिन्स डिपार्टमेंटांतील सरकारचा ठराव नंबर , तारीख माहे सन , याअन्वये प्रसिद्ध केलेले नियम आही आमच्या मुलुकांत ताबडतोब सुरू करून अमलांत आणू; आणि मुंबईचे आलीजाह गव्हर्नर इन् कौन्सिल हे सदरहू नियमांत जो कोणताही फेरफार किंवा ब्रिटिश हिंदुस्थानांत त्या त्या वेळी अफीणासंबंधी कायदा किंवा कानून अमलांत असतील त्यांतील कोणत्याही ठरावामधल्या मजकुराशी जुळता असा कोणताही नवा नियम, ब्रिटिश सरकारच्या अफीणासंबंधी महसुलाच्या हितासाठी, दाखल करण्याविषयी व अमलांत आणण्याविषयी आह्वास यानंतर वेळोवेळी सांगतील तो फेरफार किंवा नियम आही दाखल करूं व अमलांत आणूं;
- (८) आही दर सहा महिन्यांस हणजे तारीख १ ली माहे फेब्रुवारी रोजी व तारीख १ ली माहे आगस्ट रोजी च्या ब्रिटिश पोलिटिकल अधिकाऱ्यांस, मुंबईचे आलीजाह गव्हर्नर इन् कौन्सिल हे, चा विचार घेऊन, वेळोवेळी ठरवितील तशा नमुन्याप्रमाणे आमच्या मुलुकांतील अफीणासंबंधी देवघेवीचा बरोबर हिशोब सादर करूं.

३. ब्रिटिश सरकाराकडून असे कबूल करण्यांत येत की जोंपर्यंत सदरील करार योग्य रीतीने पुरे करतील तोंपर्यंत, ब्रिटिश सरकार व यांच्या दृष्ट्या या करारनाम्याच्या उद्देशांत सांगितल्याप्रमाणे जे संबंध आहेत त्यांस अनुसरून

च्या मुलुकांत न्यायवाच्या कोणत्याही अफीणीवर ब्रिटिश सरकारास यावयाच्या ब्यूटी-पैकी सोडण्यांत येईल, किंवा अशी कोणतीही अफीण मुंबई इलाक्यांत खपावयाची असल्याप्रमाणे तिजवर अगोदरच ब्यूटी भरलेली असल्यास, याप्रमाणे भरलेल्या ब्यूटीच्या रकमेपैकी स परत देण्यांत येईल.

मात्र असे ठरविण्यांत येत की या करारनाम्यांतील कोणत्याही मजकुरावरून, ब्रिटिश सरकार सार्वभौमसत्ताधिकारी असल्याकारणाने त्याला, ब्यूटीचा दर किंवा या कलमाअन्वये सोडावयाचा किंवा परत यावयाचा तिचा भाग यांमध्ये प्रसंगवशात् फेरफार करण्याचा जो शेवटी हक्क राहतो त्यास बाध येत नाही, आणि असा कोणताही फेरफार केल्याने, सदरहू यांनी या करारनाम्याअन्वये जो कोणताही करार पुरा केला पाहिजे त्यापासून त्यांची मुक्तता हेतु असे समजू नये.

४. या करारनाम्यांतील पक्षकारांच्या दृष्ट्या असेही आणखी कबूल करण्यांत येत की या करारनाम्यांत “अफीण” या शब्दाचा अर्थ, अफीणाचा आक्ट (सन १८७८ चा १ ला) यांत किंवा मुंबई इलाक्यांत त्या त्या वेळी अफीणासंबंधी दुसरा कोणताही कायदा अमलांत असेल त्यांत त्या शब्दाचा जो अर्थ केला असेल तोच समजावा.

मुक्काम , तारीख माहे सन

(True Translation.)

M. A. BAIG,

Oriental Translator to Government.

तालुकदारांशीं करावयाच्या करारनाम्याचा भसुदा.

मुंबईचे भालीजाह गव्हर्नर इन् कौन्सिल यांनी दिलेल्या अधिकाराअन्वये ब्रिटिश सरकारच्या वतीने काम चालविणारा

आणि आपल्या स्वतःच्या, आपल्या वारसांच्या व स्थानापन्नांच्या वतीने खाली सद्दा करणारे तालुकदार यांच्या दर्म्यान त्यांच्या तालुक्यांत अफीण तयार करण्याबाबत आणि तिचा खप व विक्री यांबाबत झालेला करारनामा. ज्याअर्थी ब्रिटिश सरकार व खाली सद्दा करणारे तालुकदार यांच्या दर्म्यान असणाऱ्या संबंधांअन्वये त्यांच्या तालुक्यांमध्ये खसखसीच्या झाडांची लागवड करण्याची व अफीण तयार करण्याची मनाई केलेली आहे आणि मुंबई इलाक्यांत खपणाऱ्या अफीणीच्या संबंधाने ब्रिटिश सरकारास त्या त्या वेळीं द्यावयाची झूटी ज्या अफीणीबद्दल सदरहू सरकारांत भरलेली असेल त्या अफीणीखेरीज इतर कोणतीही अफीण त्यांच्या तालुक्यांमध्ये वापरण्याचा अधिकार नाही, आणि ज्याअर्थी खाली सद्दा करणाऱ्या तालुकदारांनी, या करारनाम्यांत पुढे दिल्याप्रमाणे, करार केले आहेत त्यांच्याबद्दल ब्रिटिश सरकाराकडून, खाली सद्दा करणाऱ्या तालुकदारांच्या मुलुकांमध्ये होणाऱ्या खपाकरिता जी अफीण सदरहू करारांप्रमाणे त्या मुलुकांत यानंतर नेण्यांत येईल त्या सर्व अफीणीवर सदरहू झूटीपैकी सोडण्याचे कबूल करण्यांत आले आहे.

२. त्याअर्थी खाली सद्दा करणारे तालुकदार, प्रस्तुत विषयावरील पूर्वीच्या सर्व करारनाम्यांच्या संबंधाने, ब्रिटिश सरकाराशी खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे कबूल करित आहेत. ते येणेप्रमाणे:—

(१) आमच्या मुलुकांत होणाऱ्या खपाकरिता वेळोवेळीं लागणारी अफीण फक्त खालील तीन रीतीपैकी कोणत्या तरी एका रीतीने मिळविली जाईल, (क्षणजे):—

(अ) मालवा व राजपुताना येथून परभारें आणून; किंवा

(ब) मुंबईत खरीद करून; किंवा

(क) ब्रिटिश सरकारच्या कोणत्याही सोईवार अशा अफीणीच्या डिपोत खरीद करून;

आणि याप्रमाणे मिळविलेली सर्व अफीण, प्रसंगाप्रमाणे, ब्रिटिश हिंदुस्थानच्या ज्या भागांत आणणे किंवा एका जागेहून दुसऱ्या जागेस नेणे, किंवा ज्यातून बाहेर पाठविणे जरूर असेल त्या भागांत, अफीण आत आणणे, एका जागेहून दुसऱ्या जागेस नेणे, व बाहेर पाठविणे यांबाबती कायदा व कानून त्या त्या वेळीं अमलांत असतील त्यांस अनुसरून सदरहू अफीण ब्रिटिश हिंदुस्थानांत आणण्यांत येईल, किंवा एका जागेहून दुसऱ्या जागेस नेण्यांत येईल, किंवा त्यातून बाहेर पाठविण्यांत येईल;

(२) आमच्या सरहद्दीवरून कोणतीही अफीण बाहेर पाठविली जाऊ नये व गैरकायदा आत आणण्यांत येऊ नये याविषयी बरोबर रीतीने बंदोबस्त करण्याकरिता ब्रिटिश सरकारास वेळोवेळीं जरूर दिसेल तशी तजवीज आही करूं;

(३) यापुढे आमच्या मुलुकांत अफीणीची विक्री फक्त लैसेन्सवाल्या विकणारांकडून करण्यांत येईल किंवा ती खात्यामार्फत संस्थानच्या नोकरांकडून करण्यांत येईल;

(४) सदरहू कोणत्याही लैसेन्सवाल्या विकणारास,

या ब्रिटिश जिल्ह्यांत लैसेन्सवाल्या विकणारांस त्या त्या वेळीं ज्या किंमतीने अफीण पुरविण्यांत येत असेल तिच्याहून कमी नसणारी किंमत घेतल्यावांचून अफीण पुरविण्यांत येणार नाही;

(५) आमच्या मुलुकांतील कोणत्याही लैसेन्सवाल्या विकणारास,

या ब्रिटिश जिल्ह्यांत लैसेन्सवाल्या विकणारांस कमीतकमी ज्या किंमतीने अफीण विकण्याचा त्या त्या वेळीं अधिकार असेल, तिच्याहून कमी किंमतीने अफीण विकण्य च कोणत्याही वेळीं मोकळीक मिळणार नाही;

- (६) आमच्या मुलुकांतील अफीण विकण्याची पद्धत यापुढे,
या ब्रिटिश जिल्ह्यांत अफीण विकण्याची जी पद्धत अमलांत असेल तिच्या धोरणाप्रमाणें सामान्यतः राखण्यांत येईल ;
- (७) रेव्हिन्यू डिपार्टमेंटांतील सरकारचा ठराव नंबर , तारीख माहे सन , याअन्वये प्रसिद्ध केलेले नियम आह्मी आमच्या मुलुकांत ताबडतोब सुरू करून अमलांत आणूं, आणि मुंबईचे भालीजाह गव्हर्नर इन् कौन्सिल हे, सदरहू नियमांत जो कोणताही फेरफार किंवा ब्रिटिश हिंदुस्थानांत त्या त्या वेळीं अफीणीसंबंधी कायदा किंवा कांन् अमलांत असतील त्यांतील कोणत्याही ठरावामधल्या मजकुराशीं जुळता असा कोणताही नवा नियम, ब्रिटिश सरकारच्या अफीणीसंबंधी महसुलाच्या हितासाठीं, दाखल करण्याविषयी व अमलांत आणण्याविषयी आह्मांस यानंतर वेळोवेळीं सांगतील तो फेरफार किंवा नियम आह्मी दाखल करूं व अमलांत आणूं ;
- (८) आह्मी दर सहा महिन्यांस ह्मणजे तारीख १ ली माहे फेब्रुवारी रोजी व तारीख १ ली माहे आगस्ट रोजी, च्या ब्रिटिश पोलिटिकल अधिकाऱ्यांस, मुंबईचे भालीजाह गव्हर्नर इन् कौन्सिल हे, खालीं सद्या करणाऱ्या तालुकदारांचा विचार घेऊन, वेळोवेळीं ठरवितील तशा नमुन्याप्रमाणें आमच्या मुलुकांतील अफीणीसंबंधी देववेचीचा बरोबर हिशोब सादर करूं ;

३. ब्रिटिश सरकारकडून असे कबूल करण्यांत येतें कीं जेंपर्यंत खालीं सद्या करणारे तालुकदार सदरील करार योग्य रीतीनें पुरे करतील तेंपर्यंत, या करारनाम्याच्या उद्देशांत सांगितल्याप्रमाणें ब्रिटिश सरकाराशीं त्यांचे जे संबंध आहेत त्यांस अनुसरून त्यांच्या मुलुकांत न्यायवयाच्या कोणत्याही अफीणीवर ब्रिटिश सरकारास द्यावयाच्या झूटीपैकी सोडण्यांत येईल, किंवा अशी कोणतीही अफीण मुंबई इलाक्यांत खपावयाची असेल्याप्रमाणें तिजवर अगोदरच झूटी भरली असल्यास. याप्रमाणें भरलेल्या झूटीच्या रकमेपैकी खालीं सद्या करणाऱ्या तालुकदारांस परत देण्यांत येईल.

मात्र असे ठरविण्यांत येतें कीं या करारनाम्यांतील कोणत्याही मजकुरावरून, ब्रिटिश सरकार सार्वभौमसत्ताधिकारी असल्याकारणानें त्याला, झूटीचा दर किंवा या कलमाअन्वये सोडावयाचा किंवा परत द्यावयाचा तिचा भाग यांमध्ये प्रसंगवशात् फेरफार करण्याचा जो शेवटीं हक्क राहतो त्यास बाध येत नाही, आणि असा कोणताही फेरफार केल्यानें, सदरहू यांनीं या करारनाम्याअन्वये जो कोणताही करार पुरा केला पाहिजे त्यापासून त्याची मुक्तता होते असें समजूं नये.

४. या करारनाम्यांतील पक्षकारांच्या दर्ज्यान असेंही आणखी कबूल करण्यांत येतें कीं या करारनाम्यांत "अफीण" या शब्दाचा अर्थ, अफीणीचा आक्ट (सन १८७८ चा १ ला) यांत किंवा मुंबई इलाक्यांत त्या त्या वेळीं अफीणीसंबंधी दुसरा कोणताही कायदा अमलांत असेल त्यांत त्या शब्दाचा जो अर्थ केला असेल तोच समजावा.

मुक्काम

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(True Translation)

M. A. BAIG,

Oriental Translator to Government.

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Mullani

Annual Reports : Report on the administration of the Opium Department of the Bombay Presidency for the revenue year 1894-95.

No. 2931.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1896.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No. 5893, dated 28th November 1895—Submitting the Report on the administration of the Opium Department of the Bombay Presidency for the revenue year 1894-95.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No. 625, dated 4th February 1896.

RESOLUTION.—The total number of chests of opium weighed and passed at the scales for transmission to different parts of India was 30,832½ as compared with 35,976 in the previous year. The quantity despatched to the Bombay Presidency decreased by 5,106½ chests owing mainly to a decline in the demand from China. The consignments to other places do not show any marked variation except in the case of the Nizám's Territories and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, which took between them 473½ chests only against 553 chests in 1893-94. No Ajmere or Baroda opium was brought to the scales during the year under review, but the quantity exported from Dungarpur increased from 78 to 86 chests.

2. The number of chests actually imported into the Bombay Presidency was 31,502½, of which 31,368½ were subject to duty and 134 for Native States were free of duty. 31,083½ were lodged in the Government Central Warehouse; the remaining 419 were conveyed direct to their destinations, 312½ to Native States, and 106½ to opium farmers in British districts. The removals from the warehouse amounted to 30,570½ chests against 32,561 in the previous year and the balance in hand increased from 452½ to 979 chests. The difference between the actual balance and the book balance seems very large. It is presumed the term "chests" is used only as an expression of weight and that no chests were actually missing.

3. Of the opium removed from the Central Warehouse 29,389 chests were exported to foreign countries against 31,304 in the previous year. The decline was almost entirely in the exports to China and was partly due to the rise in price consequent on the increase of Rs. 50 per chest in the pass-fee, which took effect from December 11th, 1894, and partly to the absence of two causes of a high demand in the previous year—the failure of the crop in China and the reduction in the sales in Bengal. The total quantity of opium (excluding stock in hand) placed on sale for home consumption during the year is shown in the following table:—

	British Districts.		Native States.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Issued from Government Local Depot ...	22,873	22,621	24,753	22,335
Do. do. Main do. ...	...	...	1,021	1,157
Imported direct from { Free ...	...	...	21,302	18,238
Málva ... { On payment ...	4,083	14,496	26,814	24,296
Purchased in market ...	102,492	91,126	23,751	27,902
	129,448	128,243	97,641	93,928

4. Sales at Government Depôts were not so extensive as in the previous year, mainly owing to a smaller demand from Native States, which purchased 2,282 lbs. less than in 1893-94. The cost price of the opium purchased advanced considerably, the average rate per lb. being Rs. 10-1-1 against Rs. 9-6-9 in 1893-94. In consequence of the increase in cost the issue rate of opium was from August 1st, 1894, raised by one rupee, viz., from Rs. 10 to Rs. 11 in the Province of Sind, Aden, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Broach and Surat, and the depôts at Rájkot, Pálanpur, Sádra and Baroda. Cantonment and from Rs. 9-8-0 to Rs. 10-8-0 elsewhere. The net profits of the depôts amounted to Rs. 34,169.

5. The total quantity of opium that actually passed into consumption in British districts was 129,819 lbs. or 224 lbs. less than in the previous year. In the Deccan there was a total increase in consumption of 1,906 lbs., which was spread over every district in the division, but was most marked in Poona and Khándesh, where several large seizures of illicit opium appear to have checked smuggling; in the five Gujarát districts on the other hand there was a falling off of 2,803 lbs., chiefly in the Broach and Kaira Districts, which is attributed to a reduction in the demand occasioned by the rise in price of the drug, and to the additional facilities for illicit importation afforded by the opening of the Godhra-Rutlám line. In the Southern Division and in Sind there were no important fluctuations, except in the districts of Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar, where there was an increase of 560 lbs. in the sales, due to greater vigilance on the part of the Preventive establishment.

6. There was an increase of 12 in the total number of shops in the Presidency, but it was marked only in Thar and Párkar, and there is attributed to territorial exchanges, but the explanation is not very clear. It is satisfactory to observe that the wishes of the local inhabitants were ascertained in all cases before new shops were opened.

7. The total quantity of opium supplied to Native States was 93,928 lbs. against 97,641 lbs. in 1893-94. There was an increase of 380 lbs. in the consumption of licit opium in Cutch, which may possibly be due to greater efforts on the part of the Darbár to repress smuggling, but in Káthiáwár there was a large falling off of 1,095 lbs., for which smaller sales in Junágadh and Rájkot were mainly responsible. A copy of the Commissioner's remarks in paragraphs 42 and 44 should be forwarded to the Political Department with a request that measures may be taken to impress on these Darbárs the desirability of renewing their efforts to prevent the smuggling of opium, and that the attention of the Navánagar authorities may also be directed to the continued diminution which has taken place since 1890-91 in the sales in that State. The inadequacy of the rewards granted by some of the Káthiáwár States for the detection of cases of smuggling has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the Political Agent, and he should again be asked to point out to the Darbárs the expediency of encouraging zeal in this matter. As regards the remaining States, the only fluctuations of importance were an increase of 561 lbs. in the States under the Pálanpur Superintendency, and a decline of 460 lbs. in Idar, the latter due, it is believed, to the same causes as the decline in the adjoining British district of Kaira. The area under poppy cultivation in Baroda decreased from 7,585 to 6,648 acres and the amount of opium manufactured from 83,893 to 57,735 lbs. The stock in hand at the end of the year amounted to 312,384 lbs. or slightly less than at the end of 1893-94, but as pointed out by the Commissioner it is still much larger than is necessary, being sufficient for about six years' consumption.

8. Owing principally to a falling off of 119 in the number of cases detected in the Ahmedabad District, the total number of opium cases for the whole Presidency shows a decline of 85. The amount of opium seized, however, owing to an unusually large number of important detections principally in the Ahmedabad, Khándesh and Poona Districts, was more than four times as great as in the previous year. Credit is due to the officers concerned in the ten cases mentioned by the Commissioner in paragraph 70 of his report for the detective skill and energy displayed by them. Great energy was also shown in the detection of cases of illicit sale in Bombay, which for reasons explained by the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, is very difficult.

9. The revenue derived from opium under the heads Opium, *i.e.*, Export duty and Excise, is shown below:—

	Rs.	
Opium (Export duty) ... {	1,97,29,984	1893-94
	1,78,23,098	1894-95
Excise ... {	9,72,543	1893-94
	10,01,223	1894-95

Receipts from export duty decreased by Rs. 19,06,886 mainly owing to smaller exports to China; under Excise there was a small increase of Rs. 28,680 due mainly to larger profits on sales of Government opium and establishment contributions from Government contractors.

10. The administration of the Department on the whole appears to have been satisfactory.

G. S. CURTIS,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium, and A'bkári,
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.
The Accountant General,
The Collector of Customs and Salt Revenue in Sind,
The Political Agent, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Superintendent, Pálanpur,
The Political Superintendent, Sávantvádi,
The Agent to His Excellency the Governor at Sūrat,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Political Department of the Secretariat.
The Agent to the Governor General at Baroda,
The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India.

With copies of
the Report.

} By letter.

No.

of 1896.

Sharwar
23rd April 1896

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

the Duan of

Sevanur.

Recd 25-4-96 & recorded

10/4/96

58

for
Asstt Pol. Agent.

Indian arms Act, 1878.

Amendment of Rules under the —

No 5952.

Judicial Department.

Bombay castle, 31st August 1900.

Memorandum from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Public, No 1924, dated the 27th July 1900 — Forwarding together with a copy of notification No. 2443, dated the 19th December 1889, for information copy of the following notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1922 of 27th July 1900: —

"In exercise of the power conferred by Section 17 of the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the condition, requiring that if a gun, covered by a license, be lost or stolen, the license-holder shall at once give notice of the fact at the nearest Police Station, prescribed by Home Department Notification No 2443, dated the 19th Dec. 1889, for the grant of certain licenses in Assam, shall extend to all licenses issued on form XI annexed to the Rules, throughout India."

— Resolution. — copies of the above notification of the Government of India (which has been republished at

page 170.9 of The Bombay Government Gazette of the
9th August 1900, part I) should be forwarded to the
officers considered for information.

(signed) R. J. C. Lord,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind.

With N. D.

With C. D.

With G. D.

With of Customs, Salt, Opium & Akbari,

The Collector of Land Revenue, Customs &
Opium, Bombay,

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,

All District Magistrates,

All Superintendents of Police,

All Political Officers,

The Political Department.

jud 988

~~Printed on the reverse~~

Relief

29

Notification No. 2443, dated Calcutta, ²⁹the 19th
December 1889.

The Governor General in Council is pleased,
under Section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, to
direct that the following clause shall be added to the
conditions printed on the back of forms ~~VIII~~, ~~VIII~~, ~~IX~~
of the forms of licenses published with Home Depart-
ment Notification No 518, dated the 6th March 1879,
which may hereafter be issued in Assam.

(Signed) C. J. Lyall,
Officiating Secretary to the Govt.
of India.

No 6695 of 1900
14th September 1900.

Copy forwarded for information & guidance to The
Assistant Political Agent, Shariwar.

(sd) Rajirao Vitthal
Head Clerk.

No 726 of 1900
17-9-00

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savannur for information
& return.

(sd) A. Westroff
A. P. Agent.

No 411 of 1900
19th Sept 1900.

Forwarded to the Chief constable of Savannur who is
desired to communicate in writing the orders of Govern-

ment to all license-holders.

(cc) H. R. Sherde.
Divan of Sawannur.

Arms Act?

No 559 of 1900.

22nd November 1900.

Returned with compliments.

2. The U. S. respectfully begs to state that the orders of Government have been communicated to all the license holders concerned & a copy of the G. R. retained for reference.


H. Divan Sawannur.

Foreigners 1337 .01.1902

12th July '01

6

From.

Shri Dwan of Savanur

Sir,

Adverting to your
No 276 dated 4th May last, I
have the honor to request that
You will be so good as to inform
me at an early date of the exact
date and month in which pension
Contribution of Rs 20-13-4 for September
1897 for Gummata Malhar Kate
Dwan of Savanur, was paid into
the Bankapur Treasury.

In the statement submitted
by you with your No referred to
above, pension Contribution (20-13-4)

for September 1897, has been stated
to have been paid on 1st October
1897, but the Credit is not traceable
in the records of this office.

Page 2
Date dictated: Sept 12, 1964 to be

My dear Mr. ...

Maddison
Surge Deputy Collector

Nafise Rana
24-7-01
Zafri

2. 2v181

No 404 of 1901

No. 1 The Anger of Colbr
Dharwar

21-7-01

Sin,

Sir, In reply to your letter no 1337
 dated 19 Inst I have the honor to
 intimate that the sum of Rs 20-13-4
 on acc of pension contribution of
 R. B. Ghoshal & others late Dikan
 for the month of Sept^r 1897 was debited in the State Try
 on the 1 Oct^r 1897 & was credited in the Bank for
 Sub Treasury on 2 Oct^r 1897 ~~to~~ as page 295 of
 of the Day Book of that Try. I have
 R. D. B.

b

under no. 592 of 13.7.01 from the a. p. agent
Bharwar.

No. 861 of 1901

Forest

9 Dec 1901

Returned with compliments to the a. p. a.
Bharwar.

2 A copy of the modified orders issued in
Vernacular issued to the Chief constable & Range
forest officer Savenur on the lines indicated by
the Range forest officer Bankapur in his vern. corre-
spondence (herewith enclosed) is herewith submitted
~~for perusal of perusal~~ ^{from which it will} ~~be seen that~~
that the system of issuing forest passes in the State
has been assimilated ~~in all respects with~~ ^{to that} the
~~system~~ obtaining in the adjoining British Talukas.

O. L. R. S. W.
Savenur

62

Below savanur bivan's No: 801 d 10 Dec 1901.

No: 90

Camp Nagadi

12 March 1902

Forwarded with compliments to The Political agent Channur

The arrangements described by The bivan, w.s. thinks, will serve the purpose. It is supposed they refer to transport only.

sd/ G. Monteath.

a. P. agent.

No: 72

Camp Tadas. 28 March 1902

Forwarded to The Divisional Forest officer Channur with a request that he will state whether the accompanying copy of The Vernacular order issued by The bivan to The Range Forest officer Savanur needs any modification.

C. C. Boyd

Collector & Pol: agent.

No: 96 of 1902-1903.

Channur 2.4.02

Returned with compliments.

2 The orders appear to be satisfactory.

No 2313 of 1902

Charwar 5th April 1902

Forwarded to the Bivan of Savenur for information
and return

Thro: The a.p. agent.

C. C. Boyd
collector

No: 166

Camp Charwar

11 April 1902

Forwarded to the Bivan for information & return

G. Montea TE
a.p. agent.

No: 169 of 1902

14th April 1902

~~7-5-02~~
6-5-02

Noted and returned with compliments.

V. D. Sharma

Be. Bivan of Savenur.

7122
63

Excise.

Taxation of gánja exported from the
Central Provinces to the Bombay
Presidency.

No. 7401.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th November 1900.

Letter from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5319-Ex.,
dated 22nd October 1900 :—

"With reference to the communication from this Department, No. 4587-E.,
dated 7th October 1899, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Govern-
ment of Bombay, copy of a notification by the Chief Commissioner of the Central
Provinces, No. 3429, dated 23rd August 1900, imposing a duty of Rs. 4 per ser on
gánja exported from that Province to the Bombay Presidency, and to state that it
will have practical effect from 1st April 1901, before which date the exports of the
drug, which are now in abeyance, are not expected to recommence.

"2. I am to explain that the duty has been fixed at Rs. 4 per ser as it is
intended to enhance the duty on gánja consumed within the Central Provinces to
that figure with effect from the date above mentioned, and I am to suggest that,
when the Hemp Drugs Bill now under the consideration of the Government of
Bombay is passed into law, a similar rate may also be adopted for the taxation of
gánja in the Bombay Presidency."

Notification by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 3429, dated the 23rd
August 1900 :—

"In exercise of powers given by Section 13, clause (b) of the Excise Act, 1896,
the Officiating Chief Commissioner is pleased, with the previous sanction of the
Governor-General in Council, to impose the following duty on gánja exported
from the Central Provinces to Bombay and to Native States outside the Central
Provinces :—

Rs. 4 per ser."

RESOLUTION.—A copy of the letter from the Government of India should
be forwarded with reference to Government Resolution No. 1118, dated 17th
February 1900, to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári for
favour of any remarks he may wish to offer with reference to the suggestion
made by the Government of India in paragraph 2 of the letter.

P. R. CADELL,

Under Secretary to Government.

No. 9120.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st December 1900.

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the above Resolution should be forwarded to all
Political Agents for information.

W. T. MORISON,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,

Pol 1651

[P. T. O.]

J. R.
63
24-1-1901

The Political Agent, Káthiáwár,
 The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
 The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
 The Political Agent, Cutch,
 The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
 The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
 The Political Superintendent, Pálanpur,
 The Agent to His Excellency the Governor at Surat,
 The Collector and Political Agent, Khándesh,
 The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
 The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
 The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
 The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
 The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
 The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
 The Collector and Political Agent, Poona,
 The Collector and Political Agent, Násik.

To
 The
 January 1901.

Copy forwarded with cc. to the following:

Political Agent for the following:

P. H. H. H. H. H.
 H. Clerk

No. 1 of 1901

Camp Bomigatti

January 1901

70-1-1

Forwarded to the
 Dewan of Savanur for
 information and record.

File
 28-1-1901
 (1) 8

Alud
 Asst pol Agent

Confinement of convicts belonging to Native States in British Prisons.

Letter No. 188, dated the 20th March 1902.

From—The Political Agent, Bijápur;

To—The Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay.

I have the honour to forward copy of the Administrator of Jách's No. 17 of 4th January 1902, and to support his recommendation that for the present prisoners sentenced to imprisonment by Political Officers acting as Sessions or Assistant Sessions Judges may be confined in the State Jail.

2. A new Jail was built and opened in 1901. It contains 13 wards measuring 15 by 11½ feet, with an average height of 15 feet. They have an area therefore of 172 square feet and contain 2,588 cubic feet. The requirements in British Jails are 36 superficial feet and 648 cubic feet for each prisoner. According to this each ward could be held to accommodate four prisoners. So the Jail can accommodate 52. At present there are only 40, while all the British Jails are much overcrowded. Therefore I think it would be better in every way to keep the prisoners here for the present.

Letter No. 17, dated the 4th January 1902.

From—The Administrator, Jách;

To—The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur.

While endeavour is being made to curtail expenditure in every Department of the State, there comes a burden of expenditure over the State revenue for sending eight prisoners to the Bijápur Central Prison as ordered by you in your No. 140 of the 1st November 1901 below Government Resolution No. 7365, dated 21st October 1901, Political Department.

2. The rule appears to be that persons sentenced by Political Officers for offences committed within State limits should be confined in a British Jail and the cost of their maintenance should be borne by the Native State.

3. Under the Rule 5 convicts are already in British Jails, two in Dhárwár and three in Yeraoda. The yearly expense for these five convicts would amount to Rs. 645 or Rs. 10-12-0 per head per month. To this may be added 8 convicts *plus* 3 lately sentenced by your Court, and the number increases to 16. The total maintenance charges for these 16 prisoners will be Rs. 2,064 per year.

4. The average charge per convict per month in the Jách Jail is about Rs. 5 or a half of that of the British Jail convict. The Jail building is a strong one and can accommodate 50 prisoners at a time. If the State is allowed to keep these 16 prisoners in the Jách Jail there will be a saving of Rs. 1,000 every year.

5. The crippled condition of the State is such that it deserves special consideration in such matters. I have therefore the honour to suggest that Government may be moved to relax the above rule as a special case in cases of prisoners *other than those transported for life* and allow the State to keep such prisoners in the Jách Jail till prosperous time comes.

No. 3505.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1902.

RESOLUTION.—The matter seems to be entirely within the discretion of the State authorities and no reference to Government was needed. Government Resolution No. 4950 of 30th August 1898 indicates the British Prisons to

Pol 576

which, *when* it is necessary to send them, convicts from the various Native States should be sent. Such occasion may arise when the Native State desires a sentence of transportation carried out at the Andamans, or the prisoner is a specially dangerous one, or the State Prison is overcrowded, &c.; but the ordinary position is that Native State prisoners, by whatever Court having jurisdiction in the State they may have been sentenced, should serve their sentences in the Prison of their State, if it be secure and sanitary, and it is entirely for the State to decide whether it is necessary that a request for the reception of any convict into a British Prison should be preferred or not. Equally it is for the Governor in Council to say if they can undertake the charge when asked to do so, and, if so, on what terms. All that Government Resolution No. 4990, dated the 12th July 1901, decided, *in this connection*, was that Government Resolution No. 4950, dated the 30th August 1898, did not apply *only* to prisoners to be subsequently transported but to all prisoners whom the State might wish to send to British Prisons for any reason. All that Government Resolution No. 7365, dated the 21st October 1901, sanctioned was the substitution of the Prison at Bijápur for that at Dhárwár as the Prison to which, on occasion arising, convicts from Jath and Daphlápur should be sent.

2. The Administrator seems to be under the impression that Government have issued orders compelling certain classes of prisoners to be sent to British Prisons, and it would seem from his letter that there are convicts from the State now in British Prisons for whom there is accommodation in the State Prison and whom the Administrator would prefer to have in that Prison. If prisoners have been sent to British Prisons under a misapprehension, steps should be taken to obtain their retransfer as British Prisons are at present very full.

S. W. EDGERLEY,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur,
All Political Officers,
The Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat.

No. 3601 of 1902

Dharmar 28 May 02

Copy forwarded to The Director
of Savanar for information

Through

The Assistant
Political Agent

Revised

Head Office

No 287 of 1902
4-6-02

Forwarded -

File 315
7-6-02
N. D. K.

Summit
Asst. Pol. Agent

In No 101
21/6/02

Copy

Copy of letter no 336 of 20-11-06 from
the Provincial Supt of Census, Bombay,
to the address of the Political Agent, Sharnwar.

I have the honour to request
you to kindly tell me whether it
would be right to say that at the
time of the Census 23 villages were
inhabited, and the remainder
unpopulated, to explain the
difference in the number of
villages appearing in the Census
Report & the actual shown in the
State Report. The favour of an
early reply is solicited

No 7664.

9

Forwarded to
Gavanur for very

through the A. P. Agent.

SD/ C. Hudson.

Please return

Collyer & P. Agent.

In No 648

No 549 of 1906.

Savannah 30-11-06.

Resubmitted with compli—
ments.

2) The query of the Provincial
superintendent of Census may be
answered in the affirmative.

Rhr

cc. Divan Savannah.

Through the A. P. Agent

Under No 323 dated 12/1/1901 from
the Assistant Pol: Agent.

No 828 of 1901

29-12-01

Returned with compliments
to the Assistant Pol: Agent.

2 This correspondence has
~~been considered at the~~
assumed considerable length
~~without any practical result.~~
without any practical result.

Though the question deals with
the issue of Municipal finance
in a ~~of the~~ ~~subject~~
requiring ~~the~~ ~~subject~~

Therefore
The up proposes to submit
report in English with a
facilitate
to obtain early decision

3 ~~Letter for the~~ The
as noted in the many
documents called for are

Municipal Budgets for the years 1896-97 to 1900-99	herewith sub- mitted, toge-
subsidary registers of	ther with the
2 ~~subsidary~~ receipts for the same years	Correspondence

Noted below.

67 (1) Carree ending with the A.P.
Agent's No S.M.A. dated 14-9-1901.

(2) Concise ending with the A.P.
 Agents H.N. S.A. dated 18-9-01.
 127

4 The following figures will show the financial condition of the Savanur Municipality

Year	Income	Expenditure	Closing Balance
1896-97	4203	3842	6542
1897-98	4535	4954	6174
1898-99	4254	7731	2697
1899-1900	3795	6110	382
1900-1901	3558	3513	427

Now the variations in income & expenditure will be explained below as requested desired. ~~in the receipts which has set in~~

The year 1899-1900 is due

abolition of the ~~system~~ system farming the ~~residual~~ cocoas, tobacco & stuff to the

exemption ~~from the tax~~ of the

houses of Biradars & Kharvadas from house tax

The increase in expenditure during 1897-98 was due to ^{of front} plague expenditure & payment of arrears to Savanur Municipality

that in 1898-99 was due to plague

expenditure & to the construction of wells for the Chambers & Dhows. and that in 1899-1900

was due to the construction of slaughterhouse & Bell

5 The financial condition of the Municipality for the current year is shown below

Estimated Receipts	Estimated Expenditure	Balance
4000	3800	200

It will be seen from the foregoing figures that, the ordinary ~~expenditure~~ expenditure is nearly equal to the income of the Municipality & that the income is not susceptible of further increase, ~~but~~ the depression caused by plague & scarcity during the ~~last~~ years is likely to ~~have~~ have an adverse effect on the Municipal income ^{until} until the return of prosperous ~~conditions~~ conditions.

for some years is until the return of prosperous conditions.

6. The financial condition of the Municipality is not unduly discouraging but it is ~~impracticable~~ impracticable that is in arrears in respect of the ^{to the extent of Rs. 500} grants in aid ~~to~~ to schools & to the Dispensary ^{payable to the State} on account of ~~the~~ previous year. The Municipality has reminded.

of this outstanding ^{balanced} in the Division
no. ~~513~~ 513 dated 3 April 1901.
in due course
& the matter was referred to the

Managing Committee who
suggested the following measures
in relief of financial embarrassment.

(I) the revival of the system
farming the rights of selling
Coconuts, tobacco & snuff

(II) the exemption from the
payment of a monthly allowance
of Rs 15 to the Overseer.

in the ground that there ~~are~~ ^{are}
no original works likely to
be constructed for ~~the~~ ^{the}
some years to come & that
the current repairs to Municipal
buildings & roads ~~will~~ ^{which require no engineering skill}
be carried out by ~~municipal~~ ^{other}
agency as was done before
1898 & as is done in small

Municipalities like Savanur

This is also no reason why the Overseer need be paid more than
(III) the reduction of the dispensary
grant-in-aid from Rs 600 to
Rs 400 in proportion to the
decrease in ~~the~~ ^{the} expenditure in the
Dispensary
by ~~substantiation~~ ^{the}
The first suggestion could not

paid more than
allow for Municipal
works while the
other officers per-
form Municipal
service without
any remunera-
tion

was not of question
~~be sustained~~ as the aboli-
tion of the monopoly system was
apparent undertaken in accordance with
the ^{general} policy of Govt, ~~at~~
~~Sanction~~ from the remarks of
the P. A. in the ad. report
for 1898-99. which are quoted
below:—

"The result of the work of the
Savanna Mining is good. The
abolition of the monopoly for
the sale of cocoanuts & of
tobacco being a useful
reform though ~~perhaps~~ a
loss of revenue."

The ~~above~~ pp. were laid before
the Mining at the general meet-
ing held on 17-8-02 when ~~they~~
passed as resolutions ~~and~~ ~~approved~~
- approving of the (2) & (3) suggestions
- of the Managing Comm.
- & a copy of the
submitted to
69 Sanction

to face the situation from
since there was no escape &
as they could ~~not~~ find ~~any~~ no
other solution of financial
difficulty, they had to repeat
their previous proposals.

As regards the 3rd suggestion
no definite orders have been passed
but it has been ~~stated~~ ^{stated} that
~~the suggestion~~ ^{the suggestion} ~~was~~ ^{was}
~~considered~~ ^{considered} ~~by~~ ^{by} the
~~Municipal~~ ^{Municipal} ~~Committee~~ ^{Committee}
~~for the year~~ ^{for the year}

9 The ^{present financial condition of the} Municipality is
embarrassing. ~~Strained~~ ^{strained} ~~by~~ ^{by} the
due to the State ~~which~~ ^{which} amount of Rs 550.
The condition of the ^{two} roads is
deteriorating for want of funds.
If the proposals of the Municipality are
sanctioned, the savings of Rs 380
hereby effected would ^{be amply} ~~sufficient~~
^{useful} ~~for~~ ^{for} the ~~liquidation~~ ^{liquidation} of the
as well as for
acquiring ~~the~~ ^{the} road repairs
& other necessary services.

for Rs 380

R. D. Singh
Dewan

Below No 828 of Divan

No 204
Camp. Sharwar.

30 April 1902.

Forwarded with compliments to The Political Agent, Sharwar.

The second suggestion might now be sanctioned. In view of the size of the State & the condition of the Municipality sanction might also be asked for a reduction of the grant-in-aid to the dispensary.

(sd) G. Montebello.
Asst. Pol. Agent.

No 3357
Sharwar 17 May 1902.

Returned with compliments.

2. The Assistant Political Agent is requested to ~~write the~~ authority under which the grant of Rs 600 by the Municipality to the Dispensary was fixed. The A. D. has no objection to reduce the grant-in-aid as suggested by the Divan.

3. The other matters need no remarks. The

pay of the present Overseer has now been fixed &
no allowance will now be due by the municipality.

(sd) C. C. Boyd.
Political Agent.

No 251 of 1902.

Shiggaon 20th May 1902.

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savannur for
information.

2. He is requested to quote the autho-
rity asked for by Poll Agent in para 2 of
~~above letter.~~

(sd) G. Montek.
A. P. Agent.

No 202 of 1902

26 May 1902

Returned with Compliments
to the A. P. Agent.

2 The Municipal frame of
the Dispensary was fixed at Rs
600 by the Municipality's Reso:
dated 26 March 1888 ~~and~~
C. P. District ~~and~~

(sd) V. S. S. S.

Diwan

No 203 of 1902

26-5-02

Extract (para 3 of the P. A. no 3357
dated 17-5-02) forwarded to the State
Overseer Savannur for information & guidance
with refce to this office V. no 510 dated 12th June
R. S. S. S.

RAJKUMAR COLLEGE.

PROGRESS AND GENERAL REPORT.

for *winter* Term 1901/2

Boy's NAME.	Class.	Number of boys in Class.	Position in Class.	Total Marks obtained out of Maximum. <i>4305.</i>
<i>Kumar Shri Abdul Majid Khan of Savnour</i>	<i>IV</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>6th.</i>	<i>2898.</i>

Table of Marks obtained in separate subjects.

Boy's NAME.	ENGLISH.								GUJARATI.					OPTIONAL LANGUAGE		HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.			MATHEMATICS									
	Reading : Prose.	Reading : Poetry.	Grammar.	Composition.	Dictation.	Spelling.	Writing.	Translation.	Recitation.	Reading.	Recitation.	Writing.	Dictation.	Grammar.	Sanskrit.	Persian and Hindustani.	English History.	Indian History.	Geography.	Euclid. Prop & Coroll.	Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Science.	English Speaking.	Exercises.	Drawing.	Music.	Political Economy.
	Max. 290	Max. —	Max. 70	Max. 160	Max. 145	Max. 150	Max. 370	Max. 405	Max. 90	Max. —	Max. —	Max. 190	Max. 70	Max. —	Max. —	Max. 90	Max. —	Max. 180	Max. 250	Max. 25	Max. —	Max. 770	Max. 10	Max. 10	Max. 190	Max. 20	Max. —	Max. —
Kuma Shri Abdul Majid Khan of Savnour	214		49	104	105	128	214	300	65			128	52		744		88	197	7	323	0	6	154	20				

General Conduct. Has worked fairly well and in the terminal examination manages to pass in all subjects except Indian history. He is weak in Mathematics. In the playground he is active and his general conduct has been satisfactory.

Progress made during the term.—

English: — The Orient Reader No III pages 47-83.
with Spelling, Reading and Translation.

Pāthmala: — Part I pages 1-43

Dictation from the book read

Grammar as easy parsing.

Recitation: selection from Lyrical Poetry

"The Homes of England" and "The Battle of Hohenlinden"

Writing: Copy Book No. II.

History: — Shrivasth's History of India: Moghal and Maratha Periods pp. 37-66

Geography: — Mackays: Asia pages 57-65
Map Drawing of Asia.

Urdu: — Prose: Rusoom - i - Hind pages 174-210
Poetry: Hali "Jaman maridi" 70 couplets
and "Relihs - Insaaf" 100 couplets.
Grammar - up to the end of "Im - in marifa" Letter writing & Dictation.

Mathematics: — Arithmetic: Fractions and simple rule of three.
Tables to 25 x 10.

Next Term to commence on 5th June 1902, on which day it is particularly requested that K. S. Abdul Majid Khan may present himself at the College.

No: 2952 of 1902

Forwarded to the Assistant
Political Agents for information.

475 Dhanwar
30th April
1902

CCAW

Political Agent



C. W. Waddington

Principal, Rajkumar College.

No 2

5-5-02

Forwarded to the Board of Supervisors.

S. J. [Signature]
Atty Gen

One duplicate.

J. No
47 - No of 1902

7-5-02

Forwarded to the City Superintendent
Savannah House Division for information
& for communication to H. H. the newsh.

J. H.

of

R. B. [Signature]
Division

No 121 of 1901
P. H. Department
Sarnam 5 June 1901

To,

The Asst P. Agent
Sarnam State
Dharwar

Sir,

With reference to
the 1st + 2^d parts of your
Memo. No. 443.

31-5-1901
I
respectfully beg to inform
you that A. B. Dixon
neither gives me the
recompenses nor the
imprest advances. I
therefore request you
kindly arrange to issue
orders to grant me ~~Rs 500~~
(Rs 2000) Two Thousand for
the Jorur Lunk work
which will enable me
to do the work up to the
final bills + the final
bills will be sent to
your office for payment.
Otherwise the Petty work
ers will stop their work
+ the labourers under
them will clear away +
by this, there will be a
great loss to the work.

for which I ask your
sanction -

With reference
to the 2nd para I also
beg to request you to
kindly arrange to inform
me as to whether I
should prepare & sub-
mit all the memos
for Laborsers, material
bills & establishment
pay sheet &c to your
office before making
payments & the payments
are to be made by the
Dewan or by me -
I solicit the favour of
an early reply.

I beg to remain
Sir,

Yours most obedient

Harajan Kaur, J. P.

Overseer

Samratote

No 494 of 1901. 13

th
10 June 1901

The overseer should not refund the cash receipts of the bills sent to him without the office No ~~493~~ ⁴⁹³ until the Jorur work is over.
10-6-1901

to be returned } The Division has been directed
to make a further advance of seven hundred rupees 700/- to the overseer.

Out of this sum of 2000/- the overseer should use 1500/- towards Jorur work and 500/- towards other departmental miscellaneous works.

Payment is strictly prohibited until the actual measurements are taken in measurement books, and bills prepared. Each bill should be accompanied by measurement book. Purchases of materials should not be made unless sanctioned by the P. Signer in requisition forms. Proper forms should be used for cart hire. (hand receipt book.)

75 Separate measurement books should be kept for departmental

the, and the bills of departmental
works should be accompanied
by detailed measurement sheets
and measurement books.

Payment of all the depart-
mental works will be entrusted
to the ~~entire~~ overseer.

Payment of Jorur work
should be done by the overseer
until further orders.

Abul

a-p. Agent.

Through

The Bivan

The Bivan is requested
to make a further advance of
700/. to the overseer on the date
of the receipt of this order.
No further advances are to be
made to the overseer without
the sanction of the undersigned.

The overseer is allowed
not to refund the amounts
(300 + 700) ^{Jorur} above referred to
until ~~the~~ work is over.

After the completion
of Jorur work the Bivan
should see that the advance
with the overseer does not exceed
500/. at any time.

Abul

a-p. Agent.

No. 328 of 1901 13-6-07

Forwarded with comp limit
to the Stat. Bureau Samany
R. D. Jha
Bivan

Y. N. C.

13

Reply of the assistant political agent - Wether No ³³⁴
from the Divan 14-1-1901

No 1 of 1901

[All Completion certificates except 68 69 & 70, are here with returned duly signed } The Diwan should sign the certificates regarding bungalows at Bharwar. The current - repairs as well as special repairs to both the bungalows at Bharwar have been done.]

The Completion Certificates Nos 68 & 69 are here with returned. The overseer should be requested to give the details of the expenses in connection with the purchase of iron pans and corrugated iron.

idea regarding both the
works. The owner should
see and report if the
dispute of the site is
settled, or the site required
should be selected from
the government land
near the school.

The latrines and
urinals should be
built either to the north
or south of the back side
of the school.

The Certificate No 70
is here with returned par-
ticulars of the nature of
the work done, as well as
the amount spent should
be given. It seems that
a slab drain has been

Completed.

16
No 68.69-70

The certificates should
be returned to the under-
signed at an early date
with the required in-
formation.

Alum

J. No 185 as per.

No 40.7 of 1901

22nd July 1901

Extract (paras 2, 3, 4 & 5)
forwarded with Compts to the
State Overseer for favour
of report.

As regards the site for the
latrines & urinals, the Overseer
is requested to state whether there
is a suitable site in the
direction indicated belonging
to the State. No orders have yet
been received regarding the site in-
finally selected.

to show
in detail
the Divan
enable him
take the
decision.

R Doshi
of Divan

No. 410 of 1901

To, The a. P. A

22-7-01

Sir, In reply to your No 617
dated 20-7-01. I have the
honour to return for favour
of signature the completion
certificates 88, 89 & 90 which
have not been signed

I have
R. S. P. A
D. S. P. A

Below R. B. Dineen Saranam

States' no 328

13. 6. 01

no. 144 of 1901th

Saranam 14 June 01

noted & respect fully

returned.

Narayan Vignat

overseen
Saranam Stk

File

14. 6. 1901

D. B. Dineen
Saranam of Saranam

Under no 7417 dated 4th October 1901 from the
Political Agent to Harwar below Progress & general
report for monsoon term 1901 from Principal Raja-
kumar college Rajkot

No 673 of 1901

6-10-01.

Forwarded with compliments to the Lady
Superintendent Savanur House, Harwar, for in-
formation & favour of return.

Wm
of Dwan Savanur.

RAJKUMAR COLLEGE.

PROGRESS AND GENERAL REPORT.

for *Monsoon* Term 1907.

Boy's NAME	Class	Number of boys in Class	Position in Class	Total Marks obtained out of Maximum <i>4745</i>
<i>Kumar Shri Abdul Majid Khaui of Jaonur</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>4th</i>	<i>3484</i>

Table of Marks obtained in separate subjects.

Boy's NAME	ENGLISH.								GUJARATI.					OPTIONAL LANGUAGE.		HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.			MATHEMATICS.									
	Reading : Prose.	Reading : Poetry.	Grammar.	Composition.	Dictation.	Spelling.	Writing.	Translation.	Recitation.	Reading.	Recitation.	Writing.	Dictation.	Grammar.	Sanskrit.	Persian and Hindustani.	English History.	Indian History.	Geography.	Euclid.	Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Science.	English Speaking	Exercises.	Drawing	Music.	Political Economy.
	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.
Kumar Shri Abdul Majid Khaui of Jaonur	370		175	450	295	230	480	120	105							860		160	190			370	80	170	350	220	120	
	304		135	346	232	217	285	79	91							663		77	143			155	44	159	280	197	77	

General Conduct.

Would have been higher but for absence. Has a particularly good knowledge of English for his age, and has worked well and made good progress in this and other subjects. Is keen on the playground and becoming a good rider. Conduct Very good.
(Sd). C. Mayne.

Progress made during the term. —

English-

Prose - The New Royal Readers No II pp 48

with Reading, Spelling and Translation

Recitation - from D. Munro's Lyrical Poetry "Casabianca"

"One by one" and "The Loss of the Royal George"

Composition - Wallace's First Lessons - lessons 29

Short Sentences pp 30.

Dictation from the portion read - Easy Parsing -

Copywriting - No IV

History and Geography.

Talbot Wheeler's History Primer pp - 30 - 40

Geography - Mackay's Asia.

Map Drawing - Asia

Second Language - Urdu -

Prose - Darbari - Akbari 3 chapters.

Poetry - "Burkha Rut" ll 290

Dictation from the portion read.

Copywriting - No VI.

Arithmetic - Harder Examples in Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication & Division and G.C.M. and L.C.M.

Ask up to 10 & 15.

Object Lessons - The illustrated lessons from the "Mammoth of India" pp 116.

Drawing & Music.

Next Term to commence on 4th November, on which day it is particularly requested that K.S. Abdul Majid Khan may present himself at the College.

938
12-10-1907
I owe and with compliments
to the Qivan of Rawan for
inform. recd. and recd.

C Mayne

Ag Principal, Rajkumar College.

Ch Plathway

File

13-10-01

W. J. Fisher